

Publications Committee

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

[45-]

OF

THE REGENTS

OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

DECEMBER, 1888.



AUSTIN:
STATE PRINTING OFFICE.
1888.

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REPORT OF REGENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, }
AUSTIN, TEXAS, December 3, 1888. }

His Excellency L. S. Ross, Governor of Texas:

It is enacted in Section 21 of Act to establish the University of Texas, approved March 30, 1881, that "the Board of Regents shall report to the Board of Education annually, and to each session of the Legislature, the condition of the University, setting forth the receipts and disbursements, the number and salary of the faculty, the number of students classified in grades and departments, the expenses of each year, itemized, and the proceedings of the Board and faculty fully stated." In compliance with this requirement the Regents reported to the honorable the Board of Education September 6, 1888, stating in detail "the number and salary of the faculty, the number of students classified," together with such other information as was thought would be of interest to those charged with the oversight of public education. As the report to the Board of Education contains the information required by the law to be embraced in the report to your Excellency, it is hereby appended (Appendix I.), and made a part of the report hereby submitted.

In compliance with the requirement that "the receipts and disbursements, and the expenses of each year, itemized," shall be fully stated, the Regents present the statement of the Proctor of the University (Appendix II.). This statement embraces all expenditures from June 22, 1886, when the report to his Excellency Governor Ireland, December, 1886, closed, down to June 20, 1888, the end of the last fiscal year. The vouchers for each item are on file in Comptroller's office, and the accuracy of the statement can be tested by any one interested.

The provision of the law requiring the proceedings of the Board of Regents and of the faculty to be fully stated in this report, can not be literally complied with without the publication of many minutes, resolutions, reports, etc.; and it is deemed sufficient, as in the case of former reports, to make the record books of the Regents and of the faculty, by this reference, a part of this report, and their inspection by any one interested is hereby respectfully invited.

Under the general head, "The Condition of the University," the Regents beg leave to submit the following for the consideration of your Excellency and the honorable the Legislature of the State of Texas:

I. THE PRESENT ENDOWMENT.

The present endowment of the University consists of (A) *Bonds*, (B) *Land Notes*, (C) *Lands*.

(A) *Bonds*.—The State holds in trust for the University certain bonds, as set forth in the following statement from the Comptroller:

University of Texas.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
AUSTIN, TEXAS, October 16, 1888.

Dr. T. D. Wooten, President Board of Regents:

SIR—In compliance with your request, I have the honor to furnish you statement, showing the investment of the Permanent University Fund to this date; also the amount of cash in the State Treasury to the credit of this fund:

In cash for investment.....		\$2,901 43
In 4 per cent State bonds.....	\$ 800 00	
In 5 per cent State bonds....	168,500 00	
In 6 per cent State bonds.....	179,000 00	
In 7 per cent State bonds.....	201,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$549,300 00	\$2,901 43
Amount of annual interest on above bonds....		\$33,267 00

Very respectfully,

JNO. D. McCALL,
Comptroller.

The amount invested, \$549,300, being larger by \$25,788.37 than the amount of the Permanent University Fund reported to the Twentieth Legislature, a note was addressed to the Comptroller asking the source of this increase, and also making inquiry in regard to the time the bonds matured. In reply, the following communication was received:

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
AUSTIN, October 22, 1888.

Dr. T. D. Wooten, President Board of Regents, etc.:

DEAR SIR—Replying to your favor of the 20th instant, I have to state: On the 10th of November, 1886, you were advised by this department that the University Fund had been invested in State bonds amounting to the sum of \$523,511.63. Since that date, additional State bonds have been purchased with funds derived from the payments of principal on land sales, to the amount of \$25,788.37. This makes the total amount of State bonds now held by the University Fund \$549,300.

Said bonds fall due at the following dates:

\$ 26,000 00, 7 per cent, payable August, 1890.....	Due August, 1910.
138,000 00, 7 " "	" April, 1892.
37,000 00, 7 " " payable August, 1890....	" January, 1904.
12,000 00, 6 " "	" March, 1892.
165,000 00, 6 " "	" July, 1906.
2,000 00, 6 " "	" January, 1890.
168,500 00, 5 " "	" July, 1909.
800 00, 4 " "	" July, 1899.

Trusting the statement will be found satisfactory, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

JNO. D. McCALL,
Comptroller.

The increase in the Permanent Fund, \$25,788.37, according to the above statement is due to the payment of principals on notes given for University lands. These notes were bearing eight and ten per cent interest, so their payment and the consequent reinvestment of the money in State bonds, at a lower rate of interest, reduces the income of the University by the difference between the interest paid on the notes and the interest now received from the purchased bonds. In other words, the increase of \$25,788.37 is not a real increase, but a reinvestment at lower rates. That purchasers of University lands, having the option of paying their notes in full before maturity, would naturally avail themselves of this privilege, was pointed out in the report of the Regents to his Excellency Gov. Ireland, December 1886 (page

7); and attention was called to the fact that there would be a shrinkage in the income of the University due to this cause.

In the above statement from Comptroller, in answer to the inquiry in regard to the maturity of the State bonds, in which the Permanent Fund is invested, it will be seen that \$2000 at 6 per cent will fall due January, 1890, \$12,000 at 6 per cent will fall due March, 1892, and \$138,000 at 7 per cent, April, 1892. That is to say, within four years \$152,000 of the Permanent Fund will need to be reinvested. As it will be difficult to find securities in which this amount can be safely invested, it is respectfully suggested, either these bonds be indefinitely extended, or, when they fall due, a single bond bearing an average rate per cent be issued and placed to the credit of the University Fund.

The difficulty of finding securities in which to invest the Permanent Fund of the University arises from the provision in the Constitution that this fund "shall be invested in the bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained; if not, then in United States bonds." These bonds can not be bought except at a premium, and, in the case of United States bonds, the decrease in the rate of interest would curtail the income of the University to such an extent as to cripple its usefulness. In view of this fact the Twentieth Legislature, at the request of the Regents, submitted a constitutional amendment to the people of the State, allowing the Permanent Fund to be invested in County Bonds of the State of Texas, as is now allowed the Common School Fund. This amendment, as is well known, was defeated on grounds other than its merits, and hence the necessity of some provisional arrangement until this or some similar investment can be constitutionally made.

(B) *Land Notes.*—The State holds in trust for the University notes for the following amounts, given by purchasers of University lands, as per statement of Treasurer:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, AUSTIN, TEXAS, October 18, 1888.				
Statement of unpaid balances of University Notes:				
Notes under Acts of 1856-66.....	\$	2,715.43	8%	
" " " 1874-79.....		22,972.56	10%	
" " " 1883.....		28,917.20	5%	
" " " 1887.....		13,515.31	5%	
Total unpaid balances.....	\$	68,120.50		
Annual interest.....		\$4,636.11		
(1) P. S.—Unpaid principal land sales in conflict in McLennan county, not now included in this statement.....				
	\$	20,835.90		
Annual interest thereon at 10%.....		\$2,085.90		

There is accrued interest on \$20,835.90 since May 1, 1880.

(2) P. S.—Amount of back interest on said land notes bearing 8 and 10 per cent interest is \$8361, hence the annual interest is a very uncertain sum as to these 8 and 10 per cent notes.

F. R. LUBBOCK,
Treasurer.

According to the above statement there are notes in the treasury to the amount of \$20,835.90, given for lands in McLennan county now in conflict. Upon this principal there has accrued interest at ten per cent since May 1, 1880. This interest, calculated to May 1, 1888, amounts to \$16,687.68. In other words, there is due the University from lands sold in McLennan county, principal and interest, \$37,523.58. A suit has been pending since 1883, instituted by the State, to settle the question of conflict, and counsel have had the matter in charge since that date. As to the present status of

this suit attention is called to a communication from the Attorney-General, given in this Report under the head of "*Lands.*" As the lands sold for the principal of these notes was a part, and about the best part, of the original fifty leagues set aside by the Congress of the Republic, January 26, 1839, it is respectfully suggested that if the State fails to establish its title to these lands, this amount of money, \$37,523.58, is still due the University Fund.

Attention is called to the statement of the Treasurer, that there is back interest due on the eight and ten per cent notes, amounting to \$8361. This amount was much larger, but at the request of the Regents notices of this indebtedness were sent out by the Treasurer, addressed to each purchaser, which resulted in the payment of their back interest on the part of some who were behindhand. The amount still due, however, is large enough to embarrass the University, and should be collected as soon as possible.

(C) *Lands.*—The permanent endowment of the University consists mainly in lands. It will be convenient to call attention to these in the order of the respective grants: (1) The original fifty leagues granted by act of the Congress of Texas, approved January 26, 1839; (2) the one million acres set apart from the public domain and appropriated for the endowment, maintenance, and support of the University by the Constitution of 1876; (3) the one million acres appropriated by act, approved April 10, 1883, out of that portion of the public land set aside for the payment of the public debt.

(1) Through the liberality of Regent G. W. Brackenridge, of San Antonio, an expert was employed, without expense to the State, to make a statement in regard to the original fifty leagues granted by the Congress of Texas, locating the surveys by counties, and showing the number of acres returned in original field notes, number of acres sold, acres unpaid for, acres forfeited; acres patented, acres remaining unsold. After over two months work in the offices of the Land Commissioner, Comptroller, and Treasurer, this statement was completed, and is now in the possession of the Regents. It is an exhaustive exhibit of the present status of the original fifty leagues, showing by means of plats and maps the location and shape of every piece of land given to the University by this grant from the fathers of Texas. The following table is a summary of the data given in this statement:

Counties.	Acres per Field Notes.	Acres sold.	Acres Unpaid.	Acres Forfeited.	Acres Patented.	Acres Unsold.
Callahan.....	6,707	6,535	4,555	1,340	640	157
Collin.....	2,768.23	2,770.23	80	240	2,450.23
Cooke.....	21,764.37	20,061.62	9,101.16	2,781.50	8,178.94	1,744.50
Fannin.....	35,685.78	35,615.14	2,002.30	1,579.67	32,034.53	80
Grayson.....	73,419	73,210	2,515	2,027	68,668	226.50
Hunt.....	8,209.07	8,248.13	400	1,096	6,751.94
Lamar.....	13,137.24	12,796.66	1,373.98	1,075.02	10,347.52	476.08
McLennan.....	40,726.25	29,435.10	766	2,688.25	25,980.85	11,146.75
Shackelford...	15,683	15,373	5,446	9,608.20	319	318
Total....	218,099.94	204,045.38	26,239.44	22,436.18	155,370.91	14,148
Add.....	8,022.50	In Grayson county—being surveys canceled and floated.				
	226,122.44	Amount surveyed.				

In regard to the 8022½ acres floated in Grayson county, that is resumed by the State and sold as State lands, it is respectfully submitted that an equivalent is due the University from the State. The case is just this: In order to make out the full complement of the fifty leagues, 8022½ acres were

surveyed in Grayson county and reported to the Land Office as University lands. When these lands were sold, however, the proceeds were credited to the general revenue, and not to the University. The original purchase money, with interest, is, therefore, in the opinion of the Regents, still due the University.

Attention has already been called, under the head of "Land Notes," to the conflict in McLennan county, and the suit that has been instituted by the State to quiet the title. From the best information the Regents can obtain, these lands amount to about 14,000 acres, and are considered, by those acquainted with them, good farming lands. The present status of this suit is given below, in answer to inquiry, in a communication from the Attorney-General.

(2) Of the first million acres granted by Constitution, there have been leased, under act of 1883, 75,520 acres, less 28,160 canceled; under act of 1887, 57,597 acres, less 12,800 expired; net quantity of land leased to date, 92,157. At 4 cents per acre, this brings in \$3686.28. A full statement of these leases, together with the sales that have been made since August 16, 1886, is given in a communication from the Treasurer (Appendix III.).

(3) The second million acres, granted by act of the Legislature, approved April 10, 1883, lie in Tom Green, Andrews, Martin, and El Paso counties. In regard to questions concerning these lands, and also in regard to the status of the suit in the McLennan county conflict, attention is called to the following letter from the Attorney-General:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
AUSTIN, Oct. 23, 1888.

Dr. T. D. Wooten, President Board of Regents, etc., Austin, Texas:

DEAR SIR—Replying to your favor 17th instant, you are respectfully advised that Messrs. Clark, Dyer & Bolinger, special counsel for the State in the suit for University lands situated in McLennan county, inform this office that the case has in their judgment been improperly removed to Federal from State Court; that a trial is expected the latter [part] of November, at which time an effort will be made to restore the case to State Court, and if unsuccessful an appeal or writ of error to Supreme Court of United States will be necessary, which, of course, will delay the final determination some time.

In regard to the location made by Commissioner Walsh for the University fund in El Paso county, under the act of April 10, 1883, the safest plan is to have the Legislature pass an act confirming his action in the premises. The view entertained by this office of the object and intent of said act is, it contemplated, first, the payment of the debts due and owing by the State, and therein mentioned, before any survey and location should be made for the University and School Funds.

The University title to the San Elizario lands in El Paso county is shrouded in much doubt, but not sufficient to warrant or justify non-action by the State. This Department has been in correspondence with Messrs. Edwards & Crosby, lawyers at El Paso, with a view of associating them in the case, on the acquiescence of the Board of Regents, and an expression from the Board as to its wish in the premises is desirable and respectfully solicited.

Very truly,

JAS. S. HOGG,
Attorney-General.

The suit to establish the University's title to the lands in McLennan county has already been referred to. The opinion is again expressed that, no matter how the question of title is decided, the State is indebted to the University Fund to the amount of the principal and interest involved (\$37,523.58).

The opinion of the Attorney-General in regard to the location of certain lands by Commissioner Walsh in El Paso county, bears also upon the location of the entire million granted to the University by the act of April 10, 1883. The Regents are informed that when this location was made the payment of the debts due and owing by the State, and therein mentioned, had not been fully made. The location was, therefore, in the opinion of the At-

torney-General, premature. These debts have now, however, been paid, and to prevent future complications and disputes, it may be best, as the Attorney-General advises, to have the locations made by Commissioner Walsh in the counties of Tom Green, Andrews, Martin, and El Paso confirmed by the Legislature.

The San Elizario lands referred to by the Attorney-General lie some twenty-eight or thirty miles southeast from El Paso, and on both sides of the present channel of the Rio Grande. The lands are in a solid body, which contains about 29,000 acres. The Regents are informed that these lands are very valuable, in view of the possibility of irrigation, and that ultimately they can be made, with proper attention, a source of considerable revenue. The title of the State against the adverse claims of certain parties who hold under the grant to the Pueblo of San Elizario, should, in the opinion of the Regents, be immediately asserted and vigorously maintained, and the Attorney-General has been informed that the Regents will endorse any steps in this direction which his judgment may suggest.

In order to make in this report an exhaustive statement in reference to the landed endowment of the University, it will be necessary to call attention briefly to the "Navigation Lands" referred to in the Regents' Report to the Twentieth Legislature, December, 1886. The claim of the University to these lands is clearly set forth in a communication from Commissioner Walsh, published as an exhibit in that Report, and which reads as follows:

"According to the provisions of 'An Act to establish the University of Texas,' approved February 11, 1858, *one section* of land out of every ten sections which have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, surveyed and reserved for the use of the State, under the provisions of the act of January 30, 1854, entitled 'An Act to encourage the construction of railroads in Texas by donations of land,' and under the provisions of any general or special law heretofore passed granting lands to railroad companies, and under the provisions of the act of February 11, 1854, *granting lands to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company*, was set apart and appropriated to the establishment and maintenance of the University of Texas, said section to be selected by the Governor of the State. Under the present Constitution of the State of Texas, which was adopted on the 18th day of April, 1876, it is provided, 'That the one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to *railroads* reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of 'The University of Texas by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled 'An Act to establish the University of Texas,' *shall not be* included in or constitute a part of the permanent University fund. As the Constitution does not revoke or annul the grant of one-tenth of all lands surveyed for the State by the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company, *previously appropriated to the establishment of 'The University of Texas,'* it is reasonable to suppose that the said University is still *justly entitled* to the nine and four-tenths sections of land, being one-tenth of all lands surveyed by said company for the benefit of the State, the field notes of which have been returned to this office." (Regents Report, December, 1886, page 57.)

In other words, by various acts the University was invested with one section in every ten that had been granted or might be granted to railroads and to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company. The Constitution revoked the grant of the tenth section of railroad lands. It did not revoke the grant of the tenth section of "Navigation Lands," which, according to the records in the Land Office, amounted to ninety-four sections. The Regents therefore claim that the University is justly entitled to one-tenth of these, viz: to nine and four-tenths sections.

The University has paid out a large sum of money in surveying and valuing these lands, and in their subsequent management. The following statement gives the amounts of these expenditures:

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
Austin, Nov. 5, 1888.

Dr. T. D. Wooten, President Board of Regents University of Texas:

DEAR SIR—The records of this office show the following expenditures, since February, 1860, for surveying, classifying, leasing, and selling University lands—drawn from University fund:

For surveying, selling, etc.....	\$17,022 10
Attorneys' fees.....	1,500 00
Appropriation for clerks in Treasury and Land Offices.....	7,950 00
Total.....	\$26,472 1

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

JNO. D. McCALL,
Comptroller.

From the foregoing, it is evident (1) that most of the original fifty leagues have been, with the exceptions of the conflicts in Grayson and the disputed titles in McLennan, sold and converted into bonds and land notes; (2) that of the million acres granted by the Constitution of '76, only 19½ sections—12,480 acres—have been sold, and only 92,157 acres are at present under lease, netting the University an annual income of only \$3686.28; (3) that of the million acres granted by the Legislature of 1883, none has been sold or leased; (4) that the management of the two million acres by the State has cost the University up to date \$26,472.10.

It will be readily admitted that this is an unsatisfactory showing in regard to the two million acre grants, especially if it is taken into consideration that the University has been in possession of one million over twelve years, and of the other million over five years. It was expected when the University was organized that before this time it would be in receipt of a large income from these lands, with which additional professors might be employed, museums equipped, and buildings erected. But these expectations have not been realized. It is fair to say, however, that this disappointment is due largely to the depression in the cattle business, and the consequent falling off in the applications for grazing lands. But it remains that it is desirable to put these lands, as fast as possible, in such a shape that an income may be derived from them. The Regents have been of the opinion, and are now, that this can be done more satisfactorily by placing the sale and lease of the lands entirely in the hands of the Regents. It stands to reason that those most responsible for the ultimate use of a certain kind of property are most concerned in its prudent and wise management, and, therefore, are its natural and legitimate guardians.

Acting on this principle, the several States that possess universities endowed with lands have, without an exception, save in the case of Texas, turned over these lands to the authorities of the universities. This is notably the case with the State of California; and the success with which the University lands in that State have been managed by the University Curators is a standing argument in favor of a similar policy in the State of Texas. The Legislature, however, has distinctly declined to turn over the University lands in this State to the University Regents, and it is necessary, therefore, either to continue the present policy, notwithstanding its unsatisfactory character, or to adopt some other line of management. With a view to this latter end, the Regents respectfully call attention to the following extract from a communication from Land Commissioner Hall, dated June 18, 1888.

After stating the results of his efforts to sell and lease University lands under the present State laws, Mr. Hall continues: "These results are far from satisfactory, and in view of the fact that extraordinary efforts have been made to effect the lease of these lands, they are disappointing indeed. When it is noted that the amount of school land leased up to date (nearly 7,000,000 acres) has exceeded expectation, the contrast is striking, nor will it be understood by the public without explanation. It is perfectly plain, however, when the conditions are given, that the above results were inevitable. The school lands alternating with other lands as they do, were leased largely by the owners of said alternates. When the present law was passed, the school lands, to a great extent, were occupied by established ranches, whose owners leased promptly. Most of these were also in reach of population, and, to a great extent, were sufficiently watered for immediate and profitable use for stock purposes. With the University lands the conditions are entirely different. They are located in large bodies, and in solid blocks, so that the lessee is compelled to pay for the whole area appropriated to his use, instead of the half, as is the case with school lands.

"The University lands are devoid of permanent water, and too distant from water to be utilized. They are also, for the most part, remote from population, and unoccupied. The school lands offering superior inducements and attractions, and being more than sufficient to supply all present demands to lease, it is readily perceived that the University must suffer from this competition until present conditions are changed. One of two plans must be adopted: either the rental of the University lands must be reduced, and the term of the lease extended sufficiently to induce parties to develop water, or else the State must provide the water necessary to make these lands profitable and available at the present price. The former plan is preferable, and, I think, entirely practicable, but unfortunately no authority exists under present laws for such action. In the regular report from this department, on August 1, 1888, to the Governor, attention will be called to this subject, and the proper recommendations made, in the hope of securing the necessary legislation."

In this communication the Commissioner suggests that there are two ways by which the University lands may be more readily leased: (1) by reducing the rental and extending the time of the lease; or (2) by the State's improving the lands by digging wells. The Regents agree with him in thinking that the first is the preferable plan, and they hereby respectfully request such legislation as will authorize the Commissioner to lease University lands at lower rates than four cents, with the advice and consent of the Board of Regents.

The entire income from (1) Bonds, (2) Land Notes, and (3) Leases, can now be stated:

(1) Income from Bonds.....	\$33,267 00
(2) " " Land Notes.....	4,636 11
(3) " " Leases.....	3,686 28
Total from Endowment.....	\$41,589 39

To this total may be added the annual fees from students, which to date amount to \$3330. The entire income of the University is, therefore, as follows:

Income from Endowment.....	\$41,589 39
Income from Fees.....	3,330 00
Total Income.....	\$44,919 39

II. THE NECESSITY OF INCREASING THE AVAILABLE FUND OF THE UNIVERSITY.

As stated in preceding section, the present annual income of the University is only \$44,919.39. In the Report of the Regents to the Twentieth Legislature (December, 1886), the total annual income is given as \$47,552.54 (page 10). The difference—\$2633.15—is largely due to the decrease in interest on Land Notes. In the Report to the Twentieth Legislature the income from this source was estimated at \$9238.20 (page 7). In the present Report, this income is estimated at \$4636.11. Some of the notes have been paid and the principals invested in bonds. Others have been allowed to lapse and the lands have been forfeited. It remains, however, that there has been a serious decrease in the annual income of the University, when there were good grounds for expecting a substantial increase. This decrease must inevitably continue so long as the present causes are in operation. The purchasers of University land are allowed the privilege of paying off their notes in full at any time, and as the notes bear a greater rate of interest than State or United States bonds, not only are the makers of the notes induced to pay them off as soon as possible, but the reinvestment of the funds results in a decrease of the income. The remedy is obvious. There must be a corresponding increase from other sources. How this, in the opinion of the Regents, can be done will be shown in another part of this report. Attention is now respectfully called to the pressing and immediate need for a substantial and permanent increase in the Available Fund of the University.

(A) *The Main Building.*—There is an immediate and pressing need for funds with which to complete the present building. It is estimated that it will take \$30,000, over and above the amount appropriated by the Twentieth Legislature, to complete the center and north wing, now in course of erection. The entire amount appropriated was \$125,000. It was stipulated by the Legislature that \$50,000 of this should go to Galveston. The balance, \$75,000, was placed at the disposal of the Regents, to be used at their discretion. As it was deemed absolutely essential that an increase be made in the teaching force of the University, and as the available income did not allow this increase to be made, it was thought best and wisest to set aside \$25,000 in round numbers, to be used in securing for a term of years additional instructors. These additional instructors, the chairs they fill, the salaries they receive, and the term for which they are employed, are all given in the Report to the Board of Education. (Appendix I.) This disposition of \$25,000 of the original appropriation left \$50,000 to be used by the Regents in erecting buildings. It was thought best to let this amount go as far as it would towards completing the present main building. Plans were secured as near as possible in harmony with the original designs, and schedule bids for the work were advertised for in the leading papers of the State. On the 2nd day of August, 1888, the bids were opened in the presence of a committee of the Board of Regents, and in presence of the bidders, and the contract was awarded to John McDonald, of Austin, his bid (\$50,244.20) being the lowest for the work proposed to be done.

The contract provides for the completion of the walls, temporary floors, the roof, and the tower of the center and north wing, and the work is now going on under the superintendency of Gen. Hardeman, the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds. It is estimated that it will take \$30,000 to complete the plastering, painting, and wood work, and to provide seats for the Assembly Room.

It is also estimated that it will take \$75,000 to complete the east wing in the

style of the present west wing, and \$25,000 in addition to provide seats and furniture for this wing and the center, and pipes, radiators, boilers, and building for steam heating. The necessity of heating the entire building by steam is imperative, as the present mode of heating by means of stoves is not only expensive and troublesome, but it is exceedingly dangerous.

When the entire building is completed in accordance with the present design, it will be a massive and an imposing structure, worthy of the cause to which it will be dedicated, and a fitting monument to the wisdom of its founders and the liberality of the State.

(B) *Additional Equipment and Expansion of Present Chairs in Academic Department.*—The chairs already established are barely sufficient, as now equipped, to offer a creditable course to a limited number of under-graduates. As the number of students increases, and demands are made for a greater diversity of subjects of instruction, the necessity of expanding and of more completely equipping these chairs will become imperative. The school of chemistry should have an instructor to divide with the professor in charge the work of hearing recitations, and of superintending during the time the classes are engaged in the laboratory. There are also needed for this school additional rooms. Already the classes are so large that it is with difficulty that satisfactory accommodations can be made for them in the laboratory or the lecture room. The school of mathematics should be divided, and the important subject of applied mathematics, with particular reference to engineering, should be erected into a distinct school, equipped and furnished with instruments and models. The classes in modern languages are too large, and the subjects taught in this school are too voluminous and complex to be in charge of one professor, even though he be assisted by an instructor. The two great literary languages—French and German—at least should be taught in distinct schools, and by a specialist in charge of each. The school of history should have an historical museum and a numismatic cabinet. The school of English should have a special library for seminary work. The general library is greatly in need of an appropriation commensurate with the demands made upon it by the professors, and with its importance in the intellectual growth of the students. But the school in most pressing need just at this time is the school of geology. The Regents have not been able to establish it until this year, and have been able only to employ a professor. They have not found it possible to equip the school in any sense. There is no museum, and no provision by which one can be collected. The professor, with an unexpectedly large class, is crowded into one small room, which is used for lecture room, laboratory, and workshop. In no way would an appropriation be sooner returned to the State in direct money value than by applying it to the equipment and expansion of this school.

(C) *Additional Chairs in Academical Department.*—There is needed at present a chair of American history and literature, with special reference to the history of Texas; a chair of economics, with special reference to sociologic questions; a chair of biology, with special reference to zoology; a chair of botany; and a chair of astronomy, with observatory. These represent great departments of human learning, in which, at present, immense advances are being made, and every institution that professes to offer a variety of courses leading to literary degrees has found it necessary to include these subjects in its curricula. But at present none of these chairs are established in the University of Texas, and can not be until there is a decided increase in the available fund with which to make "plants," and a decided increase in the annual income with which to pay salaries.

(D) *The Law Department.*—This department has been an integral part of

the University from the first, having been organized at the same time as the Academic Department. Its classes, always large, have steadily grown, until now (December, 1888) they number 84 students, an increase of 11 over the entire number of law students catalogued last year. The Law Department has been a great help to the University. It has attracted, as a general thing, a more mature class of students, and its graduates have uniformly been instrumental in turning towards the University the steps of students who desired collegiate learning. This department has not only been advantageous to the University, but it has, it is believed, been of signal service to the State. It has kept in Texas a large number of young men who would, in all probability, have gone to other States for their professional training. They have been educated by professors familiar with Texas jurisprudence, and, when graduated, they have naturally carried away with them a respect for the laws of the State, and a pride in its history and in the achievements of its people that it would be desirable to instill into the hearts of all its citizens.

It is desirable, therefore, to expand this department and to extend its usefulness. With this end in view, the Regents would be glad to increase its faculty by the election of an additional professor, and to extend the course by requiring an additional year for graduation.

(E) *The Medical Department.*—The Medical Department was located at Galveston by vote of the people at an election held September 6, 1881; and at the called session of the Twentieth Legislature, May, 1888, \$50,000 of the \$125,000, above referred to as having been lent the University, was directed to be applied to the erection of buildings for the Medical Department at Galveston. (General Appropriation Act, approved May 17, 1888.)

Plans for a suitable building were advertised for, and at a called meeting of the Regents, held at the Ball High School building, in the city of Galveston, on the 3d of September, 1888, the plans and specifications of various architects were submitted for inspection. After mature consideration, the plans and specifications of N. J. Clayton were adopted, the estimated cost of the building being \$50,000. While in Galveston the Board in a body visited the site, Block No. 668, given by the city of Galveston to the University of Texas, "to be used for the Medical Branch of said institution." The site was found to be unsuitable, and the following statement was prepared: "To the Mayor and Council of the City of Galveston: The Board of Regents would respectfully state that they have carefully examined the ground offered to the State as a site for the location of the State Medical College, and that, in their judgment, the site so offered is not a desirable or suitable one—first, because there is not sufficient room for the erection of the building contemplated by the Board; second, because of its proximity to the hospital, by which needed ground is taken from the hospital."

It is presumed that the city of Galveston will select another and a more suitable site, and it will then be incumbent upon the Regents to advertise for bids and give out the contract for erecting the building. In the meanwhile, it is the duty of the Regents to say that the erection of a bare building is but the beginning of the expense that will have to be incurred by the State in organizing and maintaining a Medical Department of the University at Galveston. The Regents do not wish to be misunderstood. They recognize that the State and the University are both fully committed to the establishment of the Medical Branch at Galveston, and that the Twentieth Legislature, in directing that \$50,000 should be "appropriated and set apart to be used in the construction of buildings," indicated the desire that the work should begin at once. But they deem it in the line of their duty to state plainly the cost of this addition to the University, and the necessity of making a

much larger appropriation than \$50,000 to be used as an available fund, and of providing a much larger income than the University now receives, to be drawn on in paying current expenses. It is repeated that the erection of a building in Galveston for a Medical School will be but the beginning of the expense which has been assumed by the State. This building will have to be finished, furnished, and equipped in a style adequate to the demands likely to be made on the Medical Department of a first class University.

For this purpose it will be necessary to appropriate as an available fund \$75,000 with which to begin operations. After this is done the current expenses will have to be provided for. At the lowest figures consistent with the demands that the school must compete successfully with the celebrated medical schools of the North and East, these current expenses will amount to \$25,000 annually.

In asking for these amounts for the Medical School the Regents respectfully call attention to the fact that the city of Galveston has already built a large hospital at the cost of \$60,000, which has been deeded to the State and placed in charge of the Regents for the use and benefit of the Medical School, and they are informed that the city will in all probability purchase a suitable block, as requested by the Regents, for the Medical School building, at a cost of about \$25,000. In view of these generous contributions on the part of the city of Galveston, the State will be burdened with only about half of the estimated cost of starting the Medical School.

To recapitulate: there is still necessary, in order to put in operation the Medical Department at Galveston a present available fund of \$75,000, and a yearly income of \$25,000. It is absolutely impossible to get this amount of money from the available resources of the University. As has been shown these amount to only \$44,919.39, every dollar of which is needed for the departments already established. By the vote of the people in locating the Medical School at Galveston, and by the action of the Twentieth Legislature in directing that \$50,000 be spent in its buildings, the State has assumed the responsibility of its completion and its maintenance. It is to the Twenty-first Legislature, then, that the Regents confidently look for means to carry out the work that has been put upon them. It is with no disposition to prevent or retard the establishment of the Medical School at Galveston that these facts are stated. The day when this could have been done, has, in the opinion of the Regents, gone by. As has been said, the State and the University are now both committed to the speedy and efficient organization of this Department, and it is with the honest intention of doing this in the most effectual manner that these facts are stated and emphasized. If the Medical Department is organized, equipped, and officered as it should and can be, it will be of great service to the University and to the State. Young men looking forward to the medical profession and expecting to attend the Medical School at Galveston will, in many instances, complete their academic training at Austin; and, so far as the State is concerned, those who now go North or East for their medical training, will, as in the case of students of the law, acquire this training at home, and thus become doubly identified with the State whose bounty they have enjoyed.

(F) *The Agricultural and Mechanical Branch.*—As is well known, this branch of the University is under the control and subject to the direction of an independent Board of Directors. It is understood that this Board will present to your Excellency the needs and requirements of their college in their biennial report. The Regents will, therefore, not undertake to set them forth here; but they respectfully call attention to the fact that, in order to provide for the support and maintenance of this branch, the Directors have

an income from an independent fund, amounting to nearly \$15,000, and also, by special constitutional provision, the college can be supported from the general revenue. Notwithstanding this fact, successive legislatures have appropriated, out of the income of the University, \$5000 per year for the support of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The claim of this branch upon a share of the income of the University, tied together by constitutional and statutory provisions as they are, is unquestioned. But, in consideration of the pressure that is just now on the University to provide for the Medical Branch at Galveston, to fill the absolutely necessary chairs in the Academic Department, and to finish the main building at Austin, it is respectfully submitted that it would be wiser to appropriate only a small amount from the University fund and the balance from the general revenue for the needs of the Agricultural and Mechanical Branch, over and above the income from its special endowment, for the next two years. At the end of that time, if there has been no change in the present legal relations of the two institutions, and if the financial condition of the University has improved, the Agricultural and Mechanical Branch can take its proper and equitable share of the total University income.

To recapitulate: The necessity of increasing the available fund of the University is shown (A) from the necessity of completing the main building; (B) from the need of additional equipment and expansion of present chairs in the Academic Department; (C) from the need of additional chairs in the Academic Department; (D) from the need of an additional chair in the Law Department; (E) from the need of equipping and organizing the Medical Department; (F) from the need of an appropriation for the Agricultural and Mechanical Branch.

The fact that the present income (\$44,919.39) is totally insufficient to make these necessary additions and expansions, and the fact that the University can set up but slight claims to be an institution of the "first class," as required by the Constitution of the State, until these additions and expansions are made, will be admitted by any one familiar with the buildings, faculties, apparatus, museums, libraries, and endowments now possessed by institutions in this country that rank as first class. In order that these facts may be plain to every one, the Regents beg leave to call attention to the present equipment and income of the following

(G) *Other State Universities.*—The University of Virginia has long been recognized as a first-class institution. It has an imposing main building, separate buildings for chemical laboratory, museum of natural history, observatory, chapel, and thirteen professors' houses. It has, in addition, an extensive library, a well selected collection of zoological and geological specimens, and a superior telescope with modern fixtures. In other words, its "plant" is established and paid for. In answer to recent inquiries in regard to its income the following information has been received: "The property of the University of Virginia, both real and personal, is \$1,267,000. This does not include a sum of about \$430,000 left the institution *in remainder*, and not yet available. The income for the present session (1888-9) is as follows:

Annuity from the State.....	\$35,000
Income from bonds	17,000
Fees of students.....	35,000
Total.....	\$87,000 "

The University of Virginia has in attendance 400 students and a faculty of 30 instructors.

The University of California receives from endowments, trust funds, and State appropriations \$179,734.71 (Secretary's report, 1887). The Legislature of 1887 gave the University the proceeds of an annual tax of one cent upon each \$100 of value of the taxable property of the State. It is calculated that this tax will net the University \$85,000, which will make its income over \$200,000, thus providing it with an ample and permanent support. As in the case of the University of Virginia, the buildings, museums, libraries, laboratories, etc., of the University of California, are already provided for, and the income can be expended mainly in its yearly maintenance. There were in attendance during the scholastic year 1887-8, 544 students in all departments, and a faculty of 63 instructors.

In answer to recent inquiries in reference to the income of the University of Michigan, the following information has been received:

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
ANN ARBOR, November 7, 1888.

We receive from the fund which was derived from the sale of lands given by the State per year about.....	\$38,000
From the proceeds of a $\frac{3}{8}$ mill tax, levied by statute passed in 1873.....	47,200
From students' fees from \$65,000 to.....	70,000
For the support of the Homœopathic College.....	12,200
For the University Hospital.....	5,000
For the Dental College.....	8,000
For the libraries from \$5000 to.....	7,500

The Legislature also habitually votes us sums for repairs, for purchase of apparatus, etc., etc., and for such new buildings as may be needed. I enclose you our Annual Finance Report, embodied in our July proceedings.

Yours truly,

J. R. ANGELL,
President.

To Dr. T. D. Wooten.

The enclosed report placed the estimated receipts from all sources for the year ending June 30, 1889, at \$222,750.07. It goes without saying that with this liberal support the University of Michigan is able to offer advantages that entitle it to be called an institution of the first class. "The number of teachers and assistants now reaches eighty-three, and the number of students fifteen hundred and seventy-three."

It is interesting to know that this great University, in order to reach its present commanding position, has had to contend with many of the difficulties that now beset the University of Texas. These are summarized in the oration delivered by President Angell upon the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the University, June 26-30, 1887: "Their (the Regents') difficulties were very great. *The management of the lands was not in their hands.* They could not know, even approximately, in any one year how much money they could rely on having the next year. *They had no power to appoint a president.* They had many discouragements in unwise legislation." It was only as these difficulties were gradually overcome that the University was able to enter upon its career of prosperity. The first relief came from a loan of one hundred thousand dollars from the State. The Regents then secured the management of their lands, received from the general government. These were so prudently managed "that," as President Angell says, "no other of the five States formed out of the northwest territory made the land grant of the United States yield so much to its University as Michigan did."

In 1851 the Regents received authority to elect a president, thus securing for the institution the advantage of a permanent and responsible head.

The conclusion to be drawn from these facts is unavoidable. If the people of Texas wish their University to rank with these great schools they must provide for its maintenance with the same liberality as is shown by the people of Virginia, of California, and of Michigan; and, when this is done, they must commit the entire management of the institution and its property to the men they may select to discharge this trust.

III. HOW AN AVAILABLE FUND MAY BE PROVIDED AND THE YEARLY INCOME INCREASED.

It has been shown from statements from the Comptroller and Treasurer that there is at present no Available Fund for buildings, and the entire income from all sources is only \$44,919.39. It has also been shown by an enumeration of the pressing needs of the University and its Branches, and from the incomes of other institutions, that this income is utterly insufficient to run a first class university. It has in addition been shown that besides a larger income with which to pay current expenses, the University at present needs an Available Fund with which to erect additional buildings and equip those already provided for. The question is, how can this Available Fund and increased income be secured? In this section an attempt will be made to show how both these results can be attained.

(A) *An Available Fund.*—To those familiar with the fact that the State is indebted to the University in an amount sufficient to supply all its present needs, it suggests itself that the most natural and equitable way in which an immediate Available Fund could be secured would be for the State to pay this indebtedness. As has been shown, there is really due from the State, (1) an equivalent for the Navigation Lands given to the University by the act of '58, and which have never been withdrawn; (2) an equivalent for the land in conflict in Grayson, located for the University, but sold for the State; (3) an equivalent for the land in conflict in McLennan county, suit for which is now pending in the Federal Court. In addition to the above there are grounds for the opinion, (4) that the act appropriating money out of the University fund to pay clerks in the Land Office and Treasury was unconstitutional, and that the money so paid (\$7950) should be refunded to the University with interest. Moreover, the State is indebted to the University in a large amount, as shown in the "Correspondence concerning the Claims of the University of Texas upon the State of Texas," submitted by your Excellency to the Twentieth Legislature, convened in special session, April 16, 1888. In this "Correspondence" it was shown by statements from the Comptroller that the State was indebted to the University as follows:

1. Amount paid Prairie View Normal School from University fund.....	\$ 14,495 73
2. Amount borrowed from University fund, Jan. 29, 1861	9,786 62
3. Amount borrowed from University fund, Jan. 9, 1862.	1,520 40
4. Amount of 10% warrants received for University land but never paid..	12,230 39
5. Amount transferred by Comptroller, May 30, 1863, to general revenue,	40,000 00
6. Amount of University fund turned over to C. S. depository, Feb. 28, 1865.....	74,804 48
Total principal.	\$152,837 62
Interest, as calculated in "Correspondence," etc.....	278,351 25
Total principal and interest.....	\$431,188 87

Of this amount, it was calculated that the interest, together with the

amount misappropriated to the Prairie View Normal School, would be available. This amount (\$302,633.58) would have enabled the Regents to finish and equip the main building at Austin, and to finish and equip the building for the Medical School at Galveston.

These claims, with vouchers from the Comptroller as to their correctness, were communicated to your Excellency, and by you laid before the Legislature in a special message. The Legislature, however, did not pay them. In lieu thereof, it was enacted that "a loan of \$125,000 be placed to the credit of the available fund of the University of Texas out of the indemnity fund now in the State Treasury, to be repaid to the State out of the revenues of the University on or before January 1, 1910, without interest; of which the sum of \$50,000 is hereby appropriated and set apart to be used in the construction of buildings for the Medical Branch of the University of Texas at the city of Galveston: *Provided*, That said city of Galveston shall donate to the University of Texas Block No. 668, in said city, to be used for the Medical Branch of said institution: *And provided further*, That the executors of the estate of John Sealy, deceased, shall agree to construct on said block, at a cost of not less than \$50,000, a medical hospital, which, when completed, is to be donated to the Medical Branch of the University of Texas, and to be under the control of the Board of Regents of said University: *Provided further*, That this loan shall be in full payment and satisfaction of all claims of the University of Texas against the State of Texas for moneys drawn from the University fund by said State." (General Appropriation Act, approved May 17, 1888.)

It will be noticed that it is distinctly admitted that moneys were drawn from the University fund by the State, and, as the correctness of the statements in regard to the amounts of the respective claims has never been questioned, the supposition is reasonable that these amounts were found, upon examination, to be as given by the Regents to your Excellency. It remains, therefore, that the Legislature has paid a debt of \$431,188.85 by a loan of \$125,000.00. Moreover, the provision that "the loan shall be in full payment and satisfaction of all claims," will, perhaps, be construed so as to cut off the University from asking an equivalent for the Navigation lands, for the lands in conflict in Grayson and McLennan counties, and for the money drawn from the University fund to pay clerks in the departments. This being the case, the Regents are shut off from all sources from which they can secure an immediately available fund, except another loan. They, therefore, respectfully ask that a loan of \$200,000 be placed to the credit of the available fund of the University of Texas on the same terms as the loan of act approved May 17, 1888; of which \$125,000 is to be used in finishing and equipping the main University building at Austin, and \$75,000 in finishing and equipping the Medical School building at Galveston.

(B) *An Increased Income.*—After the completion of the buildings at Austin and Galveston, and their equipment, there will be needed an increased income with which to pay current expenses. In the case of the Medical School, it is suggested that a tuition fee be charged. This is the practice, it is believed, among all medical schools of high grade, and there is reason to think it will meet with the approval of the medical profession throughout the State. If a first class "plant" is secured, and men of reputation selected as professors, there will soon be in attendance enough students to make, at the usual rates for tuition in medical schools, the institution self-sustaining.

In the case of the departments already organized at Austin, it is believed that ultimately the income from the bonded and landed endowment will be ample to support them on a scale commensurate with the demands likely to

be made on a first class University, but from past experience and present indications it will be several years before this income is large enough. For the efficient support of these departments in the meantime, the Regents are compelled to ask help from the State. They are compelled to ask that an appropriation be made from the general revenue, in addition to the appropriation of the University income, for the maintenance and support of the University, as is now made for the maintenance and support of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, for the Normal Schools, and for the Asylums. In making such an appropriation, until an income can be derived from the University lands, Texas would only be doing for a few years what Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Georgia, Michigan, Wisconsin, California, and every other State that has a University, finds it necessary to do every year. The Universities of these States have, without an exception, it is believed, a fund from the interest of which they are partly supported; but the respective Legislatures make liberal appropriations to supplement these incomes. In that way, and in that way only, these States are able to maintain free Universities. It would not be necessary to make a large appropriation. Twenty thousand dollars per year for several years would enable the University to bridge over what threatens to be a crisis in its history, and enable it to grow in strength and usefulness, and for this amount the Regents therefore ask.

In making this request the Regents are aware that in the opinion of some a direct appropriation from the general revenue for the maintenance and support of the University would be unconstitutional. As a matter of fact this view of the case has prevailed heretofore, and consequently the Regents have never applied for an appropriation from the general revenue. But after careful consideration they are convinced that the Legislature has a right to make such an appropriation under Section 48 of the Constitution of 1876, which enumerates the purposes for which taxes may be levied, and mentions "The support of public schools, in which shall be included *Colleges and Universities established by the State.*"

For a full discussion of the legal aspects of the question, attention is respectfully called to an opinion upon the constitutionality of such an appropriation. (See Appendix IV.)

In conclusion, the Regents beg leave to say that in this report they have endeavored to lay before your Excellency a full statement of the present condition of the University, its present needs, and the steps that should be taken to supply these needs. It has been shown, in the first place, from the statements of the Comptroller and Treasurer, that the University has no unappropriated available fund, and that the total income is only \$44,919.39. It has been shown, in the second place, from an enumeration of the actual wants of the University, that it needs an available fund, and, by a comparison with other State Universities, that its income is too small. It has been shown, in the third place, that the only source to which the Regents can look for an available fund is, owing to the proviso in the act making the loan of May 17, 1888, another loan from the State; and that the only source to which they can look for an increase in the yearly income is an annual appropriation from the general revenue.

This report has been made full and in detail because it is apprehended that some will say, and doubtless think, that the loan asked for (\$200,000) is excessive, and that to expect the State to contribute to the support of the University from the general revenue is unreasonable. It is believed that the exhibit made in this report of the present status of the University will convince those who know what a great free University is, and who desire to have such an institution in Texas, that the requests for aid from the State are

neither excessive nor unreasonable. To those not aware of the fact, it can not be told too often, nor realized too soon, that it takes money, and a great deal of it, to run a first class University. Especially is this the case when the University, as it is in Texas, is absolutely free. This is evident from the example of the other universities mentioned in this report. It is also evident from the nature of the case. A great modern University—one worthy of Texas and her people—will require numerous faculties, imposing buildings, extensive laboratories, large libraries, and many museums. Even if there are fees for tuition, the greater part of the expense of establishing such an institution, and of its proper maintenance, must come from other sources. But when there are no fees for tuition, this expense must be borne entirely by the endowment fund; or, as in the case of State institutions, by that fund supplemented by appropriations from the general revenue. Such is the course pursued by all other States than Texas, and such must be the course pursued by Texas, if the people wish a University of the grade outlined by the founders of the State.

The Regents have no interest in this matter other than the interest of all the citizens of Texas, except a desire to discharge faithfully the trust that has been imposed upon them. They believe, with every other friend of higher education, that a University is essential to a healthy growth of the common schools; that they would sicken and die were it not "for that advanced education which can alone vivify and energize the whole school system, drawing a richer life up through it, and sending a richer life down through it." They believe that a State University should as far as possible be free. It should give the son or daughter of the poor man a chance as well as the son or daughter of the rich man. Indeed, so far as the man of wealth in this State is concerned he does not especially need a University in Texas. He can send his son or daughter North or East, and secure the advantages of the higher education. But unless we have a free University at our doors the great majority of our young men and women would be cut off forever from the inestimable advantages of a liberal education.

It is respectfully suggested that in no way could the State more fitly invest a part of the "indemnity fund" received from the general government than in placing upon a solid foundation the University and its Branches. That money was originally spent in defending the frontiers of Texas from the depredations of the Indians. If lent to the University it would become forever a means of defense against a more insidious foe, the illiteracy of the people of the State.

THOS. D. WOOTEN,
President Board of Regents.

APPENDIX I.

**REPORT OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS TO THE
BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1887-8.**

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN, TEXAS, September 6, 1888.

Hon. Oscar H. Cooper, State Superintendent and ex-Officio Secretary of the Board of Education.

As prescribed in Chapter LXXV, Section 21, of the General Laws of 1881, the Regents of the University of Texas herewith submit their Report for 1887-8, through you to the Honorable the Board of Education.

I. OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

(A) *Changes.*—During the year there have been the following re-elections and changes in the officers of instruction and government:

Leslie Waggener, re-elected Chairman of the Faculty for the year 1888-9.

George P. Garrison, reappointed Instructor in English and History.

J. P. Nelson, reappointed Instructor in Latin and Greek.

Carlo Veneziani, reappointed Instructor in Modern Languages.

Dr. M. W. Humphreys resigned the chair of Ancient Languages August 12, 1887. At a meeting of the Regents held September 24, it was resolved that the election of a full Professor to take Dr. Humphreys' place be postponed until June, 1888, and that the Faculty be empowered to employ an additional instructor in the School of Ancient Languages for one year. In accordance with this provision the Faculty, October 4, 1887, elected S. J. Jones as an additional instructor in Ancient Languages, and at the same time appointed a committee of supervision to take charge of the school and represent it in the Faculty. Instructors Nelson, Jones, and Veneziani were not reappointed June 20, 1888, and hence their connection with the University ceased. Instructor Garrison was promoted to Assistant Professor of History.

(B) *Additional Grade.*—At the regular annual meeting of the Board June 20, 1888, upon the recommendation of the Faculty, the additional grade of Assistant Professor was created—salary \$2000, term of office three years.

(C) *Additional Professors.*—At the same meeting, June 20, 1888, the following additions were made to the Faculty of the University:

J. R. S. Sterrett, A. M., Ph. D., Associate Professor in charge of the School of Greek—salary \$3000, term of office five years.

Robt. T. Hill, B. S., Assistant Professor in charge of the School of Geology—salary \$2000, term of office three years.

Thomas U. Taylor, C. E., Assistant Professor of Applied Mathematics—salary \$2000, term of office three years.

Geo. P. Garrison, L. A., Assistant Professor of History—salary \$2000, term of office three years.

W. W. Fontaine, M. A., Assistant Professor in charge of the School of Latin—salary \$2000, term of office three years.

J. Magnenat, Instructor in French—salary \$600, term of office one year.

A. C. Jessen, Instructor in German—salary \$600, term of office one year.

These elections were made upon what were considered good grounds, the gentlemen chosen being strongly recommended. Some of the testimonials of the candidates selected have been published by the University in Circular No. 6.

(D) *The Present Faculty.*—The Faculty of the University consists of Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, and Instructors. The Instructors attend the Faculty meetings and participate in the consultations, but do not vote. Professors are appointed without express limitation of time; Associate Professors are appointed for five years, Assistant Professors for three years, and Instructors for one year. At the end of the term of an Associate Professor, or of an Assistant Professor, or of an Instructor, his connection with the University ceases, unless he be promoted or reappointed. Instructors are responsible to the Professors in their respective branches of study. All members of the Faculty are subject to removal by the Board of Regents for inadequate performance of duty, or for misconduct.

The Faculty for 1888-9 is as follows:

Chairman of the Faculty, and Professor of Rhetoric and of English Literature,

LESLIE WAGGENER, M. A., LL. D.

B. A., Harvard, '61.

Professor of Modern Languages,

H. TALLICHET, D. Lit.

B. L., Lausanne.

Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Science,

ROBERT L. DABNEY, D. D., LL. D.

Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics,

GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED.

M. A., Princeton; Ph. D., Johns Hopkins.

Professor of Law,

O. M. ROBERTS, LL. D.

M. A., University of Alabama.

Professor of Law,

ROBERT S. GOULD, LL. D.

M. A., University of Alabama.

Associate Professor of Chemistry,

EDGAR EVERHART,

M. A., Racine; Ph. D., Freiburg.

Associate Professor of Physics,

ALEXANDER MACFARLANE, LL. D.

M. A., D. Sc., Edinburgh; F. R. S. E.

Associate Professor of Greek,

J. R. S. STERRETT,

Ph. D., Munich.

Assistant Professor of Applied Mathematics,

T. U. TAYLOR,

C. E., University of Virginia.

Assistant Professor of Geology,

ROBT. T. HILL,

B. S., Cornell University; Asst. Geologist, U. S. Survey.

Assistant Professor of History,

GEORGE P. GARRISON,

L. A., University of Edinburgh.

Assistant Professor of Latin,

W. W. FONTAINE, M. A.

Instructor in French,

J. MAGNENAT.

Instructor in German,

A. C. JESSEN.

Lady Assistant,

MRS. H. M. KIRBY.

Proctor and Librarian,

JAMES B. CLARK.

B. A., Harvard.

II.—STUDENTS.

A. *Statistics.*—The statistics of students in reference to ages, courses, classes, etc., are as follows:

Average age, male.....	20 years, 3 months.
Average age, female.....	18 years, 2 months.
Number in the Letters Course.....	51
Number in the Arts Course.....	25
Number in the Science Course.....	11
Number in Engineering.....	14
Seeking Certificate in Letters.....	2
Irregular and Special.....	74
Law Students.....	73
Post-Graduate.....	3
Seniors (Law 27, Academic 9).....	36
Juniors (Law 46, Academic 15).....	61
Sophomore Academic.....	33
Freshmen Academic.....	46
Number males.....	207
Number females.....	43
Whole number.....	250

The whole number of students (250) is somewhat larger than it has ever been. In 1885–6 the attendance was 199. In 1886–7 it was 245. The present indications are that this increase will continue, and that next session we shall have more than ever before.

It is a matter of regret that in the Academical Department the number of irregular students is so large. This is owing partly to the fact that the lines defining the several courses have been more closely drawn; but it is due mainly to the fact that many students fail to enter these courses either from an indisposition to undertake a four-year course, or from pecuniary reasons. It is only a question of time when the former reason will disappear. More students will enter the University from the auxiliary schools, and they will be more thoroughly prepared. These will naturally take one or the other of the full courses, and their example will have its legitimate effect on the entire body of students. There will always be, however, some who, on account of limited means, will not be able to spend four years at the University. The flexible arrangement of the different branches of study into separate schools, which can be entered independently, will afford opportunities for young men and young women to spend even a limited time with profit and interest in attendance upon such classes as they may be prepared to enter; and, in the case of young men, the extension and perfecting of the mess-club system will so cheapen board that none will be kept from the University by the expense of living in Austin.

(B) *Discipline.*—It is believed that few institutions of learning have been managed with so little friction between the students and the Faculty as the University of Texas. This is partly owing to the fact that the students have been treated as young men of honor. Full confidence in their integrity and uprightness has always been manifested; and in all cases they have been made to feel that they were trusted and believed. But the success with which the institution has been managed is largely due to the character of the students themselves. It is the subject of frequent comment on the part of both members of the Faculty and citizens of the town, that a more orderly, gentlemanly set of students were never assembled in one institution. As a consequence the breaches of the rules of decorum and of good conduct on the part of individual students have been exceptional. There have been some individuals, it is true, guilty of dissipation, gambling, and waste of time. These have been separately and gradually weeded out by processes least calculated to injure the University or the students concerned: and the session closes, it is believed, with a fewer number of such students than is usually found in an attendance of over two hundred.

III. AUXILIARY SCHOOLS.

There are at present nineteen High Schools auxiliary to the University. That is, these schools, upon their own invitation, have been visited by a committee of the Faculty and accepted as prepared to fit students to enter our lowest classes. All graduates, therefore, from these schools are admitted to the Freshman Class of the Academic Department and to the Junior Class of the Law Department without examination. The favor with which this plan has been received by the principal schools of the State has been very gratifying, and, if proper attention is shown to the matter, the University will soon be in sympathetic relation with all the best schools of the State.

The main object in establishing this relation with the High Schools of the State is to

secure well prepared students. But there are other advantages. All of these schools are fully informed in regard to the University and its work, and in time the teachers and pupils give this information to others. In this way the people are getting to know what the University is, and what it is trying to do. Again, the closing exercises of these schools, their anniversaries, and their special occasions throughout the year, give opportunities for members of the Faculty to visit them, and thus keep alive their interest in higher education.

The graduates of approved High Schools will be admitted to the University without examination, provided they have reached the required age, and provided they present themselves for admission within the year after their graduation from the High School.

The following have already been approved, and are now auxiliary to the University:

The Austin High School; I. H. Bryant, M. A., Principal.
 The Houston High School; C. W. Welch, M. A., Principal.
 The Ball High School of Galveston; H. Lee Sellers, M. A., Principal.
 The Ennis High School; Joseph C. Watkins, Superintendent.
 The Mineola High School; R. B. Cousins, B. A., Superintendent.
 The Belton High School; J. P. Kinnard, Principal.
 The Bryan High School; A. L. Banks, B. A., Principal.
 The Corsicana High School; J. A. Townsend, Principal.
 The San Antonio Academy; William B. Seeley, M. A., Principal.
 The San Antonio High School; F. Halbedl, Principal.
 The Round Rock High School; Charles Dobbs, M. A., Principal.
 The Weatherford High School; R. B. Ewing, Principal.
 The Waco High School; David G. Taylor, Principal.
 The Brenham High School; H. Flynne, Principal.
 The Tyler High School; P. V. Pennybacker, Superintendent.
 The Rockdale High School; John W. Clark, Superintendent.
 The El Paso High School; Miss E. B. Meekins, Principal.
 The Dallas High School; Frank M. Johnson, Principal.
 The LaGrange High School; R. P. Kirk, Principal.

It is believed that the honorable the Board of Education can assist the Regents and Faculty of the University in extending this net-work of auxiliary schools. They are, therefore, hereby most respectfully requested to call attention in their circulars and reports to the fact that such a connection can be made, and that when made the graduate of the school can enter the University without examination. Circulars containing full information in regard to the manner of making the application, and of the character of the inspection, by a committee of the Faculty, will be furnished on application.

IV. SCHOOLS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The different classes of the University are distributed into schools, the reports of which for the year 1887-8 are as follows:

(A) *Latin*.—The number of students in attendance, arranged according to classes, was as follows:

Senior Class.....	1
Junior Class.....	10
Sophomore Class.....	19
Freshman Class.....	27
Cond. Fresh. Class.....	23
Total.....	80

The interest evinced by the various classes has been, as a rule, gratifying, and the progress made satisfactory.

The effort has been made to make the class work conform to the course mapped out in the catalogue as far as practicable. The only alteration of consequence was in the junior class, which has spent the past two months in the study of the first three books of Virgil—with the fourth, fifth, and sixth books added as parallel work. This author was given especially with the view of making the class familiar with the religion, customs, and manners of the Roman people, and also because it was believed that the students of this class had reached such a point in their study of Latin that would enable them with some degree of appreciation to study the literary merits of this great author.

The senior class is really a post-graduate class, the course in A B requiring only as far as the completion of the junior.

(B) *Greek*.—The number of students, arranged according to classes, was as follows:

Junior	2
Sophomore	7
Freshman	9
Sub-freshman	10
Special	1
Total	29

The work done by the classes has been in the main satisfactory. The only material change made in the catalogue course was the substitution of Thucydides for Homer and Euripides. This change was made with a view to acquaint the class with the more intricate forms of Greek Syntax as developed in Thucydides, thus making the work of the sophomore class logical and complete.

(C) *Chemistry*.—During the past year seventy-five students have been engaged in the study of chemistry. Of these, three were post-graduates, four seniors, six juniors, and sixty-two sophomores and specials. All of these students have devoted from one to four afternoons per week to practical work in the laboratory. The progress of all the classes has been very gratifying, the students evincing a commendable interest in the study. One of the most important features of the work in chemistry is laboratory practice, which not only serves to make clear and impress upon the mind the facts and theories obtained from text-book and lecture, but it also renders the science more attractive and interesting to the student. While the students of the lower classes have been employed with ordinary synthesis and analysis of chemical compounds in the laboratory, the seniors and post-graduates have engaged in higher technical work, or in theoretical investigations in organic chemistry. In technical chemistry they have been engaged in the investigation of natural products of the State, various mineral waters, soils, and the so-called "dead spots" in cotton fields, coals, ores of various kinds, the petroleum deposits near Nacogdoches, meteorites, etc., etc. In theoretical chemistry others have been and are making original researches on organic bodies. They have discovered and prepared a good many new compounds. Much of the work accomplished by these men is not only creditable to the University and to themselves, but it is also valuable to science. It will be published in various chemical journals.

With such a large number of students not only attending classes, but also working in the laboratory, when the professor in charge has to be present the whole of every afternoon during the week, it would have been impossible to accomplish the amount of work that has been done during the past year, had not one of the advanced students been employed to assist in the instruction of the largest class. To employ this student, Mr. James, of the senior class in chemistry, the \$40 a month appropriated for a laboratory servant in the laboratory was divided, and \$12.50 was paid to Mr. James, while the remaining \$27.50 was used to pay the janitor. Fortuitous circumstances enabled the University to get a competent laboratory servant for this amount.

(D) *Physics*.—During the session the membership of the several classes has been as follows:

Freshman	36
Sophomore	10
Junior	6
Senior	6
Electric Engineering	4
Total	62

This is double the total of the previous session. The increase is mainly owing to the institution of the freshman and sophomore classes. The new arrangement has worked well; it allows the phenomena of physics to be demonstrated and explained at greater length to all the students, and provides time for mathematical physics and laboratory work in the junior and senior years.

The twelve members of the junior and senior classes were taken through a course of measurements of physical quantities, similar to the course in advanced universities. The work accomplished was satisfactory. The members of the class in electric engineering studied a text-book on the theory and applications of electricity, and received training in measurement of electric quantities.

(E) *Philosophy*.—The whole number of students enrolled in the school during the whole or a part of the session, is 44, viz:

Graduate Class	6
Senior Class	12
Junior Class	26

Instruction has been carried on in all the classes without interruption, from the beginning to the end of the session, except a suspension of about eight days in January, caused by the sickness of the Professor. Each class has had three lectures or recitations weekly.

No essential change has been made since last year in the course of instruction. This course and the class-books used are described in the Catalogue, and the work there laid out for each class has been substantially carried through.

(F) *Modern Languages*.—The attendance has been as follows:

German—Freshman Class.....	47
Sophomore Class.....	21
Junior Class.....	9
Senior Class.....	2
French —Freshman Class.....	44
Sophomore Class.....	17
Junior Class.....	7
Spanish—Sophomore Class.....	6
Junior Class.....	1

The courses did not vary materially from last year, and the progress of the students was in the main quite satisfactory. The decrease in the number of students studying Spanish is due in a great measure to the change from the purely elective system to the regular course system, a change which necessitated the postponing of its introduction until the Sophomore year, and which eliminated Spanish from the list of required studies for any diploma.

(G) *Mathematics*.—

Total number in Pure Mathematics 137

This includes a preparatory class for those students conditioned in Mathematics.

The course in Pure Mathematics has:

A Conditioned Freshman Class of	4 hours per week.
A Freshman Class of.....	4 hours per week.
A Sophomore Class of.....	3 hours per week.
A Junior Class of.....	2 hours per week.
A Senior Class of.....	2 hours per week.
A Post-Graduate Class of.....	2 hours per week.

Total..... 17 hours per week.

These classes range from Elementary Algebra and Geometry through Plane and Solid Geometry and Higher Algebra, Trigonometry Plane and Spherical, Graphic Algebra, Surveying, Analytic Geometry and Conics, Differential and Integral Calculus, and Quaternions.

A number of young ladies still show that they are capable of mastering even the abstruse modern developments of this oldest of the sciences.

(H) *English and History*.—The enrollment in the Schools of English and History, during the session of 1887–8, has been as follows:

	Freshman.	Sophomore.	Junior.	Senior.
English.....	100	44	24	6
History.....	52	34	13	

There have been some modifications of the courses, and some changes in text-books, which are shown by the last Catalogue. The work done by the students during the year has been, on the whole, very satisfactory.

IV.—LAW DEPARTMENT.

The Law Department of the University has had, during the present session, seventy-one students, of whom thirty-one were in the Senior Class, and forty in the Junior Class. Seven of those students having left the institution during the session, there were sixty-four in attendance upon the final examinations.

The proficiency acquired in each of the classes will compare favorably with that which has heretofore been attained in former classes.

The principal drawback, now as heretofore, has been from students entering the Law Class when too young, in some instances, and in other cases from a want of proper mental training by a course of education. It has uniformly occurred that our very best students

have been grown men, with mental training acquired either by attending good schools or by having taught schools themselves. On the other hand, it has rarely happened that very young or untrained students have attained to any considerable distinction in their classes.

On this account, and in compliance with a recommendation of the Faculty, the Regents have enacted that in addition to the examination now required, the applicant to enter the Law Department must be eighteen years old.

V. APPROPRIATIONS.

The estimated income of the University for next year is \$52,788.66. Upon this basis the Regents made the following appropriations:

Salaries of Academic Professors and Chairman.....	\$16,600
Salaries of Law Professors.....	7,000
Salaries of Associate Professors.....	9,000
Salaries of Assistant Professors.....	8,000
Salary of Proctor.....	2,500
Lady Assistant.....	1,200
Instructors in Modern Languages.....	1,200
Improvement of grounds.....	400
Fuel.....	300
Repairs on buildings.....	125
Gas.....	300
Printing Catalogue for 1888-9.....	225
Printing.....	300
Stationery and postage.....	200
Wages of Janitor.....	480
Laboratory servant.....	250
Contingent Expenses for Phys. Laboratory.....	100
Expenses of Commencement 1888-9.....	200
Expenses of Board of Regents.....	600
Expenses of Visiting Committee (auxiliary schools).....	300
Water.....	200
Telephone.....	60
Speakers, 1888-9.....	150
Assistant in Chemistry.....	300
Library.....	750
Contingent expenses.....	250
Assistant in Physics.....	180
Servant for School of Chemistry.....	360
	<hr/>
	\$51,525

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS,
December 17, 1888.

As stated in the above report, the number of students in attendance last year (Session of 1887-8) was 250. At the present writing the attendance for the Session of 1888-9 is 262. At the rate of increase observed in past years the total Matriculation of the present year will be 280.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. D. WOOTEN.
President Board of Regents.

APPENDIX II.

Hon. T. D. Wooten, President Board of Regents of the University of Texas:

SIR—My last report, which was incorporated in the report made December 16, 1886, by the Board of Regents to the Legislature, began July 1, 1885, and extended to June 22, 1886. The report which I now present includes (Exhibit 1) an itemized account of the sums expended by me as Proctor out of the available fund of the University from said 22d day of June, 1886, to the 22d day of September, 1888; and (Exhibit 2) a statement of the sums received by me from June 22, 1886, to September 25, 1888, with (Exhibit 3) the disposition made thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES B. CLARK, Proctor.

EXHIBIT 1.

Disbursements, June 22, 1886, to September 22, 1888, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
June 22, 1886	C. A. Dahlich, matting and chairs	200	\$42 35
Do	James B. Clark, on salary as Proctor	567	125 00
Do	Andrew Mitchell, mowing on campus.....	568	3 00
	Paid with Comptroller's warrant 993		\$170 35
June 24, 1886	S. L. Wilkinson, ice	569	\$2 15
Do	Postmaster at Austin, wrappers and stamps	570	20 00
Do	Otto Thiemann, hauling books	570 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
June 26, 1886	Harry Millhouse, work on University building	571	7 00
June 28, 1886	A. A. Griffiths, engrossing names on diplomas.....	572	10 00
July 2, 1886	City Water Company, water for June	573	7 30
July 5, 1886	S. L. Wilkinson, ice.....	574	2 70
July 7, 1886	Austin Gaslight Company, gas for May and June.....	574 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 70
July 8, 1886	C. W. Sanford, per J. W. Cummings, painting and tin work	575	32 00
July 9, 1886	Walter Tips, hoe, augur, bolts, etc.....	576	3 37
July 12, 1886	M. Kreisle Co., one cabinet.....	577	6 00
Do	Little, Brown & Co., "Wade on Notice"	578	5 25
July 15, 1886	Pacific Express Company, freight on Catalogues.....	578 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
Do	John Webster, wages for one month.....	579	50 00
Do	Postmaster at Austin, registered package.....	579 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00
July 19, 1886	Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage	580	1 40
July 20, 1886	Little, Brown & Co., "Library Journal".....	581	5 00
Do	David G. Francis, books for library.....	582	19 80
Do	A. H. Wilkins, type writer.....	583	100 25
July 26, 1886	"Iron News" and Pacific Express Company, Dr. Clapton's address on A. Smith.....	584	31 40
July 28, 1886	Warner & Draughon, report blanks	585	2 50
July 31, 1886	S. L. Wilkinson, ice	586	3 45
Do	James B. Clark, salary to July 1 and for July.....	587	333 36
	August 25, paid with Comptroller's warrant 1154....		\$683 13
Aug. 1, 1886	B. J. Kopperl, copying book and carbon paper	588	\$3 25
Aug. 4, 1886	City Water Company, water for July	589	2 54
Aug. 6, 1886	Austin Gaslight Company, gas for July	590	7 05
Aug. 16, 1886	H. Y. Campbell, ice for 6 days.....	591	55
Do	John Webster, wages for 1 month.....	592	50 00
Aug. 19, 1886	Postmaster at Austin, postage stamps	593	5 00
Aug. 24, 1886	Statesman Publishing Company, advertisement.....	594	5 00
Do	M. Strickland & Co., 1000 circulars, lithographed	595	13 00
Do	H. W. Dodge, type writer ribbon.....	596	1 00
Do	Waco Examiner, advertisement	597	3 00
Do	Fort Worth Gazette, advertisement.....	598	4 50
Do	Victor Mather, 7 days with team, driver, and tank.....	599	24 50
Aug. 25, 1886	Victoria Institute, Vol. xix Proceedings Victoria Institute	600	2 66
Sept. 2, 1886	F. J. Roberson, 2 days work on campus.....	601	2 00
Sept. 3, 1886	Telegraph & Telephone Company, telephone from June 20 to September 30	602	16 66
Sept. 2, 1886	James B. Clark, salary for August.....	603	208 33
Sept. 4, 1886	Thomas Wells, work on University building	604	22 00
Do	J. A. Nagle, 25 rolls paper and carbon paper	605	5 05
Do	J. J. Tobin, hard oil finish, turpentine, etc	606	6 55
Sept. 6, 1886	Sidney Hall, 5 days work on campus	607	5 00
Do	C. O. Weller, sponges, mucilage, and soap	608	2 85
Sept. 7, 1886	Austin Gaslight Company, gas for August.....	609	7 05
Do	City Water Company, water for trees on campus.....	610	18 07
Sept. 9, 1886	Laurence Roggero, work on flagging.....	611	5 00
Do	Thomas Wells, 3 days work on building.....	612	3 00

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Sept. 11, 1886	Sidney Hall, 5½ days work on campus.....	613	\$5 50
Sept. 15, 1886	R. L. Dabney, expenses to Fort Worth on University business.....	614	20 00
Do	George B. Halsted, expenses visiting High Schools.....	615	23 00
Do	John Webster, wages for 1 month.....	616	50 00
Sept. 16, 1886	Joseph Johnson, 1½ days' work with team.....	617	4 50
Do	Sidney Hall, 6 days' work on campus.....	618	6 00
Sept. 21, 1886	Warner & Draughon, 300 cards to students.....	619	2 00
Sept. 23, 1886	D. Saunders, 3½ days' carpenter's work in chem. lab....	620	11 50
Sept. 25, 1886	Sidney Hall, 6 days' work on campus.....	621	6 00
Sept. 27, 1886	J. A. Robinson, hauling for chemical laboratory.....	622	1 00
Sept. 30, 1886	C. O. Weller, rubber bands.....	623	50
Oct. 1, 1886	Austin Gaslight Company, gas to October 1.....	624	17 70
Do	City Water Company, water for 1 month.....	625	4 10
Do	Jerry Robinson, hauling for chemical laboratory.....	626	1 00
Oct. 2, 1886	Postmaster at Austin, postage stamps.....	627	9 00
Oct. 5, 1886	Telegraph and Telephone Co., rent of telephone to Dec. 31,	628	15 00
Do	C. F. Millett, shelving.....	629	13 00
Do	C. Rydell, books for library.....	630	29 10
Do	R. M. Castleman, mop blanket.....	631	1 50
Do	E. Steiger & Co., periodicals.....	632	4 50
Do	San Antonio Express, advertisement.....	633	5 20
Do	The History Company, Bancroft's works, vol. xxii.....	634	5 50
Do	Wright, Keys & Co., nickel chronograph.....	635	12 00
Do	J. A. Brashear, Rowland grating.....	636	40 00
Do	Little, Brown & Co., 1 volume United States Reports....	637	2 30
Oct. 6, 1886	James B. Clark, salary for 1 month.....	638	208 33
Do	B. J. Kopperl, paper, pens, and ink.....	639	6 20
Do	Houston Post, advertisement.....	640	5 00
Oct. 7, 1886	Walter Williams, wages as laboratory servant.....	641	15 00
Oct. 8, 1886	Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage from New York.....	642	3 25
Oct. 11, 1886	George P. Garrison, type writer spools.....	643	1 00
Do	H. W. Dodge, copying ribbon.....	644	1 00
Do	Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., freight on hardware.....	645	3 86
Do	E. Von Boeckmann, blank books and circulars.....	646	4 75
Oct. 12, 1886	E. Steiger & Co., books for library.....	647	117 42
Oct. 13, 1886	Tallman & McFadden, physical apparatus.....	648	143 79
Oct. 13, 1886	G. A. Brush, hose-racks and work.....	649	256 90
Do	Capital Ice Company, ice August 18 to October 1.....	650	6 95
Oct. 14, 1886	M. Strickland & Co., lithograph letter-heads.....	651	11 75
Do	Pacific Express Company, expressage on letter-heads....	652	45
Oct. 15, 1886	Leslie Waggener, salary.....	653	511 11
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary.....	654	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary.....	655	444 44
Do	George B. Halsted, salary.....	656	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary.....	657	444 44
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary.....	658	388 88
Do	Robert S. Gould, salary.....	659	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary.....	660	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary.....	661	333 33
Do	George P. Garrison, salary.....	662	133 33
Do	Edgar Bramlette, salary.....	663	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary.....	664	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary.....	665	133 33
Do	John Webster, wages.....	666	50 00
Do	A. V. Lane, salary.....	667	222 22
Do	John Johnson, wages as porter 1 month.....	668	15 00
October 18, paid with warrant 131.....			\$6052 99

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Oct. 25, 1886	J. P. Randolph, surveying University lands.....	669	\$360 00
Do	John Webster, expressage paid by him.....	670	1 80
Do	James Glover, hauling for laboratory.....	671	75
Do	A. Macfarlane, screw-driver, etc., paid for by him.....	672	3 05
Oct. 27, 1886	O. W. Williams, surveying land for University.....	673	500 00
Do	Edgar E. Bramlette, balance on salary.....	674	57 72
Oct. 29, 1886	W. J. Oldwright, work in chemical laboratory.....	675	4 00
Do	Department of the Interior—Map of United States.....	676	1 50
Do	Houston and Texas Central R. R., freight on books.....	677	2 70
Oct. 30, 1886	Henry Oliver, sten. report of Bishop Garrett's speech.....	678	25 00
Do	Doc Petit, four days' work on campus.....	679	4 00
Do	John Webster, janitor, wages.....	680	25 00
Nov. 1, 1886	Capitol Ice Factory, ice 2 months.....	681	6 35
Nov. 2, 1886	Prince Brown, drayage.....	682	50
Do	J. C. Beall, 3 brooms.....	683	75
Nov. 3, 1886	Walter Williams, wages as porter.....	684	11 50
Nov. 4, 1886	Houston and Texas Central R. R., freight and drayage.....	685	2 45
Do	Austin Gaslight Company, gas for October.....	686	26 70
Nov. 5, 1886	W. A. Glass, 1 ton of coal.....	687	7 00
Nov. 11, 1886	City Water Company, water for October.....	688	7 31
Nov. 12, 1886	Eli Brown, hauling books.....	689	50
Nov. 13, 1886	J. Cummings, zinc and rivets.....	690	14 00
Nov. 15, 1886	Pacific Express Co., freight from St. Louis and Dallas.....	691	2 70
Do	Leslie Waggener, salary as prof. and char. Fac. to Nov. 16.....	692	511 11
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary to November 16.....	693	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to November 16.....	694	444 44
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary to November 16.....	695	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to November 16.....	696	444 44
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to November 16.....	697	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to November 16.....	698	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary to November 16.....	699	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to November 16.....	700	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to November 16.....	701	222 22
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to November 16.....	702	133 33
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary to November 16.....	703	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to November 16.....	704	133 33
Nov. 16, 1886	John Webster, wages as janitor to date.....	705	25 00
Do	Houston and Texas Central R. R., freight.....	706	9 90
	November 20, paid with warrant 230.....		\$5455 68
Nov. 20, 1886	Alfred Lomax, 3 days' work in building.....	707	\$4 50
Do	W. L. Isbell, work on campus.....	708	5 00
Do	W. L. Isbell, work on campus.....	709	2 00
Nov. 22, 1886	Harry Cohen, wages as laboratory servant (no No. 710).....	711	10 00
Nov. 23, 1886	W. L. Isbell, work on campus.....	712	3 50
Nov. 24, 1886	Willie Johnson, 2 days' work on campus.....	713	2 00
Nov. 26, 1886	C. Rydell, books for law library.....	714	52 25
Do	Houston and Texas Central R. R., freight.....	715	33 83
Do	Stewart Hamilton, hauling for School of Physics.....	716	1 50
Nov. 27, 1886	John Glasgow, 3½ days' work on campus.....	717	4 35
Do	Henry Roberts, 3 days' work on campus.....	718	3 75
Nov. 30, 1886	A. Macfarlane, map frame paid for by him.....	719	2 60
Do	Silver, Rogers & Co., astronomical lantern.....	720	4 50
Do	Callahan & Co., law books.....	721	190 00
Do	B. Westerman & Co., spring rollers with fixtures.....	722	15 90
Do	Brancroft, Whitney & Co., law books.....	723	72 00
Do	Joe Webster, wages as laboratory servant.....	723½	18 00
Do	J. W. Queen & Co., 200 plain slides and 4 grooved boxes.....	724	82 00
Do	The History Co., vol. 29 Bancroft's work.....	725	5 50
Do	Walter Tips, bolts and gimlet.....	726	35

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Dec. 1, 1886	Capital Ice Company, ice to November 11	727	\$1 35
Do	James B. Clark, salary for October and November.....	728	416 66
Dec. 2, 1886	W. A. Burke, over-hauling water pipes, etc.....	729	1 20
	December 8, paid with warrant 268.....		\$932 74
	(For Vouchers 730, <i>et seq.</i> , see below.)		
Dec. 15, 1886	Leslie Waggener, salary as Professor and as Chairman of Faculty, to Dec. 16.	752	\$511 11
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to Dec. 16.....	753	444 44
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary to Dec. 16.....	754	444 44
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary to Dec. 16.....	755	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to Dec. 16.....	756	444 44
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to Dec. 16.....	757	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to Dec. 16.....	758	388 88
Do	Edgar Everhart, salary to Dec. 16.....	759	333 33
Do ..	A Macfarlane, salary to Dec. 16.....	760	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to Dec. 16.....	761	222 22
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to Dec. 16.....	762	133 33
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary to Dec. 16.....	763	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to Dec. 16.....	764	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to Dec. 16.....	765	133 33
Do	L. Waggener, expenses to Houston to deliver address about the University.	766	13 50
Do	John Webster, wages 1 month.....	767	50 00
	Paid Dec. 17, with warrant 297.		\$4,490 10
Dec. 3, 1886	Houston and Texas Central Railroad, freight on books..	730	\$2 71
Do	Austin Coal Co., 12,260 lb coal.....	731	45 98
Do	John Ahl, sharpening tools.....	732	80
Dec. 4, 1886	Henry Roberts, 5 days work on campus.....	733	6 25
Do	Jackson Moore, 4 days work on campus.....	734	5 00
Do ..	Will Jackson, 2 days work on campus.....	735	2 50
Do	C. W. Sanford, painting laboratory floors and shelving..	736	12 00
Dec. 6, 1886	City National Bank, exchange.....	737	1 80
Dec. 7, 1886	L. Waggener, expenses to Galveston to deliver address..	738	23 10
Do	"Texas University," magazine, subscription.....	739	2 50
Do	City Water Co., bill to Dec. 1.....	740	4 79
Dec. 8, 1886	O. Thieme, hauling books.....	741	50
	Jackson Moore, 2 days work on campus*.....		2 50
Dec. 8, 1886	Jackson Moore, 2 days work on campus.....	742	2 50
Dec. 10, 1886	E. Steiger & Co., books for library.....	742½	124 38
Dec. 9, 1886	Statesman Publishing Company, advertising.....	743	7 00
Do	Austin Gas Light Co., gas for November.....	744	31 20
Do	C. W. Sanford, wire netting and painting cornice.....	744a	130 00
Dec. 10, 1886	Eimer & Amend, material for School of Chemistry....	744b	176 60
Dec. 11, 1886	William Moore, 3½ days work on campus.....	745	4 05
Do	Will Jackson, 5½ days work on campus.....	746	6 55
Do ..	Andrew Moore, 1½ days work on campus.....	747	1 85
Do	Little, Brown & Co., law books.....	747a	61 00
Do	Henry Roberts, 5½ days work on campus.....	748	6 85
Do	Little, Brown & Co., books for Law School.....	748½	5 00
Do	Ed. Horst, 2½ days work on campus.....	749	2 80
Do	Austin Coal Co., 26,420 lb coal.....	750	99 00
Dec. 13, 1886	Wells, Fargo & Co., freight.....	751	1 40
	(For vouchers 752-767, inclusive, see <i>ante.</i>)		
Dec. 15, 1886	William Moore, 2½ days work on campus.....	768	3 10
Do	Henry Roberts, 3 days work on campus.....	769	3 75

*By mistake charged twice, and refunded May 26, '87, on Deposit Warrant 155.

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Dec. 15, 1886	Will Johnson, 2 days work on campus.....	770	\$2 50
Do . . .	Will Jackson, 3 days work on campus	771	3 75
Dec. 17, 1886	C. O. Weller, soap and brush	772	35
Dec. 18, 1886	E. J. Simkins, expenses meeting Board of Regents.....	773	20 00
Do . . .	T. D. Wooten, expenses meeting Board of Regents.....	774	5 00
Do	George T. Todd, expenses meeting Board of Regents...	775	39 40
Do	William Jackson, 2½ days work on campus	776	3 00
Dec. 22, 1886	Ed Horst, 1 days work on campus.....	777	1 25
Do	Stewart Hamilton, hauling freight.....	778	50
Paid January 5, with warrant 351.....			\$853 21
Dec. 23, 1886	Postmaster at Austin, stamps.....	779	\$5 00
Dec. 24, 1886	Lewis Hamilton, 1½ days work on campus	780	1 85
Do	Will Jackson, 3½ days work on campus	781	4 35
Dec. 28, 1886	Otto Thieme, hauling from depot	782	50
Do	Missouri Pacific Railroad, freight	783	7 40
Dec. 29, 1886	C. A. Warner, wages as laboratory servant	784	29 00
Do	M. Jacobs, pens	785	2 50
Do	Houston and Texas Central Railroad, freight.....	786	2 23
Dec. 31, 1886	Leslie Waggener, paid by him to postmaster at Austin .	787	5 00
Do	Will Jackson, 4½ days work on campus	788	5 60
Do	Hamp Williams, 3½ days work on campus.....	789	4 35
Do	Wells, Fargo & Co., freight.....	790	1 15
Jan. 1, 1887	Galveston News, subscription 1 year	791	10 00
Jan. 3, 1887	Postmaster at Austin, stamps, wrappers, and cards ..	792	20 00
Do	B. J. Kopperl, stationery.....	792½	3 85
Do	J. C. Beall, brooms and pails	793	2 15
Do	J. J. Tobin, glycerine and 6 ounce graduate.....	793½	1 50
Jan. 5, 1887	Hamp Williams, ½ days work on campus	794	65
Do	J. C. Petmeckey, repair of cabinet.....	795	50
Do	Telephone Company, rent to March 31.....	796	15 00
Do	George Washington, 8 hours work on campus.....	797	1 00
Jan. 7, 1887	Stewart Hamilton, 3 days self and team on campus ..	798	9 00
Jan. 8, 1887	George Washington, 3 days work on campus	799	3 75
Do	Will Jackson, 4 days work campus.....	800	5 00
Jan. 13, 1887	C. Rydell, Tiedman on Police Power.	801	4 50
Jan. 14, 1887	Emil Grenier, 13 extraction tubes	802	6 70
Do	Austin Gaslight Company, gas for December.....	803	26 40
Do	E. Steiger & Co., books and periodicals.....	804	148 61
Do	David G. Francis, books for library.....	805	10 80
Do	Little, Brown & Co., books for library.....	806	325 70
Do	B. Westermann & Co., books for library.....	807	3 40
Do	Estes & Lauriatt, books for library	808	174 53
Do	Estes & Lauriatt, books for library	809	284 45
Do	James W. Queen & Co., apparatus for School of Physics	810	54 30
Do	W. D. Moore, State printing office, schedules and cards .	811	35 30
Do	W. D. Moore, State printing office, bulletin, programme, etc	812	61 75
Do	W. Tips & Co., window fasteners.....	813	60
Do	Statesman Publishing Company, advertising lecture, etc.	814	3 00
Jan. 15, 1887	H. Tallichet, salary to January 16.....	815	444 44
Do	George B. Halsted, salary to January 16	816	444 44
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to January 16.....	817	333 33
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to January 16.....	818	444 44
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary to January 16.....	819	444 44
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to January 16.....	820	222 22
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to January 16.....	821	388 88
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to January 16.....	822	388 88
Do	George P. Garrison, salary to January 16.....	823	133 33
Do	Carlo Veneziani, salary to January 16.....	824	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to January 16.....	825	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to January 16.....	826	133 33

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Jan. 15, 1887	John Webster, wages 1 month as janitor.....	827	\$50 00
Do	Edgar Everhart, salary 1 month to January 16.....	828	333 33
Do	L. Waggener, salary as professor and as chairman of faculty to January 16.....	829	511 11
Do	DeCordova & Son, insurance.....	830	180 00
Do	Covert & McCarty, insurance.....	831	100 00
Do	C. F. Hill, insurance.....	832	50 00
Do	Tom Murrah, insurance.....	833	140 00
Do	E. T. Eggleston & Co., insurance.....	834	160 00
Do	Daniel, Bergen & Gracy, insurance.....	835	160 00
Do	Lauve & West, insurance.....	836	200 00
Do	A. W. Bunsen, insurance.....	837	160 00
Do	Will Jackson, 6 days work on campus.....	838	7 50
Do	George Washington, 6 days work on campus.....	839	7 50
Do	Dan Washington, 3 days work on campus.....	840	3 75
Jan. 17, 1887	J. J. Tobin, asphalt, turpentine, etc.....	841	27 36
Do	James B. Clark, salary for December, 1886.....	842	208 33
Do	L. Waggener.....	843	24 10
Do	Wells, Fargo & Co., freight.....	844	2 25
Jan. 18, 1887	Houston & Texas Central Railroad, freight.....	845	4 25
Do	N. H. Leader, staining floor.....	846	1 80
Jan. 19, 1887	G. B. Lucas & Co., glass cleaner.....	847	50
Jan. 22, 1887	C. A. Warner, wages as laboratory servant 1 month....	848	30 00
Do	Sam Hicks, wagon and team on campus 1 day 8½ hours.	849	5 55
Do	T. D. Wooten, expenses attending Board of Regents....	850	15 00
Do	Seth Shepard, expenses attending Board of Regents....	851	12 50
Do	H. Dodge, Jr., insurance.....	852	50 00
Do	George Washington, 6 days work on campus.....	853	7 35
Jan. 24, 1887	Will Jackson, 4½ days work on campus.....	854	5 60
Jan. 25, 1887	Jacob Jarrett, drayage.....	855	25
Do	Wells, Fargo & Co., freight.....	856	1 15
Jan. 26, 1887	John McDonald, signal flag-staff.....	857	20 00
Do	John McDonald, work in physics laboratory.....	858	509 40
Do	John McDonald, chart racks.....	859	17 00
Jan. 28, 1887	A. H. Andrews & Co., seats for physics room.....	860	246 50
Do	City National Bank, exchange.....	861	60
Jan. 31, 1887	Will Jackson, 6 days work on campus.....	862	7 50
Do	George Washington, 5 days work on campus.....	863	6 25
Feb. 3, 1887	Pacific Express Company, freight.....	864	45
Feb. 4, 1887	George T. Todd, expense on University business.....	864a	55 00
Feb. 5, 1887	George Washington, 3 days 2½ hours work on campus..	865	4 05
Do	Will Jackson, 3 days 2½ hours work on campus.....	866	4 05
Do	C. R. Rumpel, frames for school of physics.....	867	15 55
Do	Edwards & Co., Songs Lee Memorial.....	868	6 00
Do	Statesman, advertisement public lectures.....	869	3 80
Do	J. C. Petmecky, 2 keys.....	870	50
Do	Warner & Draughton, absence blanks.....	871	1 50
Do	J. J. Tobin, chlorate potass., hard oil, brush.....	872	5 39
Do	I. Stein & Co., jars and globes.....	873	6 30
Do	City Water Co., water for January.....	874	32 64
Feb. 9, 1887	C. A. Warner, wages as laboratory servant Jan. 22—Feb. 8	875	17 00
Do	M. Kreisle Co., library table.....	876	18 50
Do	Dr. J. W. Percy, books for library.....	877	25 00
Do	Pacific Express Co., package to Hutto.....	878	20
Feb. 11, 1887	Gaslight Co., gas to February 1.....	879	27 00
Feb. 12, 1887	Austin Coal Co., 9520 pounds coal.....	880	35 70
Do	Will Jackson, 2½ days work on campus.....	881	3 10
Do	Geo. Washington, 4½ days work on campus.....	882	5 60
Feb. 15, 1887	L. Waggener, salary as prof. and char. Fac. to Feb. 16.	883	511 11
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary to February 16.....	884	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to February 16.....	885	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to February 16.....	886	444 44

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Feb. 15, 1887	Geo. B. Halsted, salary to February 16.....	887	\$444 44
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to February 16	888	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to February 16.....	889	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary to February 16.....	890	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to February 16	891	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane salary to February 16.....	892	222 22
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to February 16.....	893	133 33
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary to February 16.....	894	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to February 16.....	895	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to February 16.....	896	133 33
Do	Chas. Moore, furnishing and planting 25 trees.....	897	13 75
Do	John Webster, wages as janitor 1 month.....	898	50 00
Feb. 17, 1887	A. Macfarlane, expressage, etc., paid by him.....	899	6 25
Do	Missouri Pacific R. R., freight	900	3 31
Feb. 18, 1887	Pacific Express Co., freight	901	55
Feb. 19, 1887	Sam Hicks, 19 loads manure.....	902	8 75
Do	Geo. Washington, 5 days work on campus.....	903	6 25
Feb. 22, 1887	"Texas University,"—magazine—adv't University.....	904	20 00
Feb. 23, 1887	E. Von Boeckmann, labels.....	905	1 50
Do	E. Von Boeckmann, printing examination questions.....	906	8 00
	Bancroft & Co., 18 vol. Bancroft's works.....	907	99 25
	Paid February 26, with warrant 513.....		\$5917 72
Feb. 25, 1887	M. Strickland & Co., stationery.....	908	\$14 40
Do	E. Steiger & Co., Studnicka's algebra.....	909	96
Do	E. Steiger & Co., Wieland's works.....	910	8 16
Do	E. Steiger & Co., books for library.....	911	64 32
Do	E. Steiger & Co., books for library.....	912	156 32
Do	John Ahl, sharpening and repairing tools.....	913	2 70
Do	Estes & Lauriat, books for library.....	914	23 25
Do	Fred. D. Lynn & Co., books for library.....	915	10 17
Do	Little, Brown & Co., vol. 118 United States Report.....	916	2 30
Do	Little, Brown & Co., books for library.....	917	159 21
Do	Sam Hicks, furnishing and planting 12 trees.....	918	5 30
Feb. 26, 1887	Will Jackson, wages as laboratory servant 13½ days....	919	13 50
Do	Covert & McCarty, insurance	920	50 00
Do	Will Jackson, 2½ days work on campus.....	921	3 10
Do	James B. Clark, salary for January.....	922	208 33
Do	Geo. Washington, 4½ days work on campus.....	923	5 60
Feb. 28, 1887	T. M. Harwood, expenses attending meeting of Regents.....	924	27 00
Do	Wm. L. Prather, expenses attending meeting of Regents.....	925	22 60
Do	T. D. Wooten, expenses attending meeting of Regents.....	926	10 00
Do	City National Bank, exchange.....	927	1 00
Mar. 1, 1887	M. Davis, soap, matches, coal oil	928	1 25
Mar. 2, 1887	A. Macfarlane, freight paid by him.....	929	6 50
Mar. 5, 1887	Walter Williams, 2 days work on campus	930	1 00
Do	Archie Williams, 1 days work on campus.....	931	50
Do	Solomon Brown, 1 days work on campus.....	932	50
Do	Arthur Wheeler, 1 days work on campus.....	933	50
Mar. 8, 1887	Will Jackson, 3 days work on campus.....	934	3 75
Do	Gaslight Company, gas to March 1.....	935	34 70
Do	James B. Clark, Proctor, salary for February.....	936	208 33
Mar. 9, 1887	A. K. Hawkes, lead pencils.....	937	25
Do	Statesman, advertising public lectures.....	938	3 40
Do	G. P. Assman, five door keys.....	939	1 25
Do	B. J. Kopperl, pencils.....	940	75
Mar. 10, 1887	M. W. Humphreys, expense visiting High schools.....	941	57 90
Mar. 12, 1887	Will Jackson and others, work on campus.....	942	15 25
Mar. 14, 1887	Geo. T. Todd, expense on University business.....	943	50 00
Do	McKean, Eilers & Co., 2 bolts cotton for School of Physics.....	944	5 70

Report of Regents.

35

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Mar. 15, 1887	L. Waggener, salary as Professor and chairman of faculty.	945	\$511 11
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to March 16.	946	444 11
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary to March 16.	947	133 33
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary to March 16.	948	444 44
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary to March 16.	949	444 44
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to March 16.	950	388 88
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to March 16.	951	444 44
Do	John Webster, wages as Janitor to March 16.	952	50 00
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to March 16.	953	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary to March 16.	954	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to March 16.	955	222 22
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to March 16.	956	333 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to March 16.	957	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to March 16.	958	133 33
Do	John Doehler, two pick handles.	959	50
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to March 16.	960	133 33
Mar. 16, 1887	Charles Washington, 1½ days work on campus.	961	75
Do	J. & C. Brogden, 1½ days work on campus.	962	1 50
Mar. 19, 1887	Joseph Johnson, hire of 2 boys 5 days.	963	5 00
Do	Henry Roberts, 5 days work on campus.	964	6 25
Paid March 23, with warrant 719			\$5,732 58
Mar. 11, 1887	J. H. Jackson, hauling paling and cement.	941½	\$0 25
Mar. 23, 1887	C. A. Warner, wages 1 month.	965	30 00
Do	Geo. T. Tood, attending Board of Regents.	966	35 00
Do	J. W. Queen & Co., apparatus for School of Physics.	967	92 56
Do	A. H. Andrews, balance due on seats.	968	2 00
Mar. 24, 1887	D. C. Triple, removing scaffold from tower.	970	3 00
Do	G. A. Brush, labor and merchandise.	971	99 05
Mar. 26, 1887	Joseph Johnson, 6 days with team on campus.	972	15 00
Do	Henry Roberts, 6 days work on campus.	973	7 50
April 1, 1887	Telegraph and Telephone Co., rent of telephone 3 months.	974	15 00
April 2, 1887	Alec Stamps, hauling catalogue from D. & D. Asylum.	975	75
Do	M. Paggi, piece for patent gate.	976	1 00
Do	James B. Clark, salary for March.	977	208 33
Do	Wells, Fargo & Co., freight.	978	30
Do	G. A. Brush, stove fixtures and flue stoppers.	979	2 65
Do	B. J. Kopperl, 2 dozen scratch books.	980	2 50
Do	"Statesman," advertisement public lecture.	981	1 80
Do	S. W. French & Co., 3 Bulletin frames.	982	18 00
Do	J. B. Winn, Superintendent City Schools, blackboard.	983	23 00
April 7, 1887	Walter Tips, sand paper, mop heads.	984	95
Do	Joseph Johnson, 6 days team on campus.	985	15 00
April 2, 1887	Henry Roberts, 6 days work on campus.	986	7 50
Do	Geo. Washington, 6 days work on campus.	987	7 50
April 4, 1887	City Water Co., water to April.	988	66 98
April 7, 1887	City Printing Co., 1000 bill heads.	989	2 50
April 8, 1887	Missouri Pacific Railroad, freight.	990	1 91
Do	C. O. Weller, lamp, pearline, gum arabic.	991	2 65
April 9, 1887	Geo. Washington, 6 days work on campus.	992	7 50
Do	Geo. P. Assman, 2 door keys and Yale pad keys.	993	1 20
April 11, 1887	P. M. at Austin, stamps.	994	20 00
Do	Gas Light Co., gas to April 1.	995	35 75
Do	Geo. Washington, ½ day work on campus.	996	60
Do	Pacific Express Co., freight.	997	5 55
April 14, 1887	Jerry Robinson, hauling catalogues from D. & D. Asylum.	998	50
April 15, 1887	L. Waggener, salary as Professor and Chairman Faculty.	999	511 11
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary to April 16.	1000	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to April 16.	1001	444 44
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary to April 16.	1002	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to April 16.	1003	444 44

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
April 15, 1887	A. Macfarlane, salary to April 16.....	1004	\$333 33
Do	E. Everhart, salary to April 16.....	1005	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to April 16.....	1006	222 22
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary to April 16.....	1007	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to April 16.....	1008	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to April 16.....	1009	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to April 16.....	1010	133 33
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to April 16.....	1011	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to April 16.....	1012	388 88
Do	John Webster, wages 1 month as Janitor.....	1013	50 00
April 16, 1887	Graham & Andrews, glass, putty, asphalt.....	1014	2 75
	Paid April 19, with warrant 849		\$5,275 56
Mar. 23, 1887	E. Steiger & Co., periodicals.....	969	\$19 45
April 18, 1887	M. W. Humphreys, books paid for by him.....	1015	8 50
Do	Houston and Texas Central Railroad, freight.....	1016	2 41
April 23, 1887	C. A. Warner, 1 month wages as laboratory servant....	1017	30 00
April 29, 1887	Johnson Harris, 1 days work on campus.....	1018	1 25
April 30, 1887	J. H. Nelson, drayage on books.....	1919	25
Do	Pacific Express Co., freight.....	1020	80
Do	Geo. Washington, 5½ days work on campus.....	1021	6 85
May .2, 1887	C. A. Dahlich, matting, work in library.....	1022	111 87
Do	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor to May 1.....	1023	208 33
Do	City Printing Co., 1000 excuse blanks.....	1024	2 00
Do	E. Steiger & Co., books for Library.....	1025	56 64
Do	B. Westermann & Co., books for library.....	1026	6 07
Do	The History Company, books for library.....	1027	5 50
Do	Eimer & Amend, chemical apparatus.....	1028	30 00
Do	James W. Queen & Co., No. 6 Kellogg Chart.....	1029	2 50
Do	City National Bank, exchange.....	1030	25
May 5, 1887	Gas Light Co., gas to May 1.....	1031	36 00
Do	City Water Works, water to May 1.....	1032	11 25
May 7, 1887	Evans Brown, 3½ days work on campus.....	1033	4 35
May 9, 1887	L. Waggener, expenses to Denton on University business	1034	21 75
Do	A. V. Lane, articles paid for by him, surveying rod, etc.	1035	6 80
May 10, 1887	Chas. Scribner's Sons, Vol 21, Encyclopædia Britannica	1036	6 00
May 16, 1887	L. Waggener, professor and chairman of faculty to May 16..	1037	511 11
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary to May 16.....	1038	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to May 16.....	1039	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to May 16.....	1040	444 44
Do	George B. Halsted, salary to May 16.....	1041	444 44
Do	E. Everhart, salary to May 16.....	1042	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to May 16.....	1043	333 33
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to May 16.....	1044	388 88
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to May 16.....	1045	388 88
Do	George P. Garrison, salary to May 16.....	1046	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to May 16.....	1047	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to May 16.....	1048	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to May 16.....	1049	133 33
Do	John Webster, wages 1 month to date.....	1050	50 00
Do	B. J. Kopperl, blackboard erasers.....	1051	1 25
Do	G. A. Brush, repairs and merchandise.....	1052	4 55
Do	A. Macfarlane, traveling expenses to inspect apparatus..	1053	71 00
Do	S. W. French & Co., fence palings.....	1054	48
Do	J. J. Tobin, tinfoil, glycerine, etc.....	1055	3 40
Do	W. D. Moore, State Printing Office, catalogue, etc.....	1056	260 40
Do	Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, freight.....	1057	4 96
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to date.....	1058	222 22
Do	Wells, Fargo & Co., freight.....	1059	2 75
	Paid May 23, with warrant 1061.....		\$5466 44

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
May 16, 1887	J. W. Queen & Co., apparatus for school of physics....	1060	\$141 90
Do	The History Company, 1 vol. Bancroft's works	1061	5 50
Do	August Gast & Co., diplomas and certificates.....	1062	62 50
Do	Houghton, Mifflin & Co., English and Scotch Ballads....	1063	20 00
Do	E. Steiger & Co., periodicals.....	1064	49 04
Do	Little, Brown & Co., books.. ..	1065	111 64
Do	City National Bank, exchange on New York.....	1066	1 00
May 18, 1887	Pacific Express Company, freight.....	1067	4 10
May 21, 1887	Little, Brown & Co., books.....	1068	5 70
May 23, 1887	C. A. Warner, wages as laboratory servant 1 month....	1069	30 00
Do	J. W. Queen & Co., apparatus for school of physics....	1070	282 28
Do	City National Bank, exchange.....	1071	70
Do	M. W. Humphreys, expenses visiting High School....	1072	6 50
May 24, 1887	Postmaster at Austin, stamps and wrappers.....	1073	15 00
May 26, 1887	J. W. Queen & Co., apparatus for school of physics....	1074	10 20
Do	Pacific Express Company, freight.....	1075	60
June 2, 1887	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor for May.....	1076	208 33
Do	Postmaster at Austin, stamps.....	1077	10 00
Do	City Printing Co., commencement week programmes...	1078	3 00
June 4, 1887	Wells, Fargo & Co., freight.....	1079	1 50
June 6, 1887	Gaslight Company, gas for May.....	1080	23 40
Do	A. Macfarlane, items paid for by him.....	1081	3 20
June 8, 1887	Pacific Express Company, freight.....	1082	30
June 9, 1887	Little, Brown & Co., books.....	1083	12 25
Do ..	B. J. Kopperl, stationery for commencement.....	1084	5 50
June 10, 1887	Leslie Waggener, expenses to Waco to address High School	1085	9 30
June 11, 1887	Frank Burton, work on campus.....	1086	3 57
June 14, 1887	City Water Company, water to June 1.....	1087	12 50
Do	Edwards & Co., stationery for commencement.....	1088	1 25
	(Omitted to number any voucher 1089.)		
June 15, 1887	John P. Nelson, salary to June 16.....	1090	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to June 16.....	1091	133 33
Do	George P. Garrison, salary to June 16.....	1092	133 33
Do	L. Waggener, salary as professor and chairman of faculty.	1093	511 11
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to June 16	1094	222 22
Do	M. W. Humphreys, salary to June 16.....	1095	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to June 16.....	1096	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to June 16	1097	444 44
Do	George B. Halsted, salary to June 16	1098	444 44
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to June 16.....	1099	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to June 16.....	1100	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary to June 16.....	1101	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to June 16.....	1102	333 33
Do	James B. Clark, salary to June 16.....	1103	104 16
Do	John Webster, wages as janitor to June 16.....	1104	50 00
Do	C. A. Warner, wages as laboratory servant to June 16 ..	1105	24 00
Do	A. P. Wooldridge, salary 1 year as Sec'y Board of Regents	1106	300 00
Do	T. D. Wooten, expenses attending Board of Regents ...	1107	10 00
Do	Seth Shepard, expenses attending Board of Regents....	1108	15 00
Do	E. J. Simkins, expenses attending Board of Regents ...	1109	26 00
Do	William L. Prather, expenses attending Board of Regents	1109½	21 70
Do	E. Everhart, items for Commencement paid by him	1110	30 70
Do	George T. Todd, expenses attending meeting of Regents	1111	33 50
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to June 16.....	1112	133 33
Do	George Herzog, music at Commencement.....	1113	100 00
Do	C. F. Millett, use of Opera House and making platform..	1114	79 00
Do	W. D. Moore, State Printing office, Commencement programme.	1115	10 00
	Paid June 22, with warrant 1284.....		\$6333 65

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
June 16, 1887	George Washington, 4½ days work on campus	1	\$5 60
Do .. .	Thornton Alexander, 6 days work on campus	2	6 00
June 17, 1887	Missouri Pacific Railroad, freight.	3	9 85
June 18, 1887	George Washington, 6 days work on campus.	4	7 50
June 21, 1887	Pacific Express Co. expressage on catalogues to Ft. Worth, 4½	4½	65
June 23, 1887	Missouri Pacific Railroad, freight for School of Physics.	5	6 78
June 25, 1887	Jo Johnson, wagon and team 1 day 6 hours on campus.	6	4 00
Do	George Washington, 5 days work on campus.	7	6 25
June 29, 1887	George Washington, 2 days work on campus.	8	2 50
June 30, 1887	Postmaster at Austin, stamps.	9	20 00
July 2, 1887	City Printing Company, W. S. Herndon's speech	10	25 00
Do	Doc Petit, 4 days 2 hours work on campus	11	3 50
July 5, 1887	Gaslight Company, gas for June	12	9 30
Do	Telephone Company, rent of telephone to September 30,	13	15 00
Do	James B. Clark, salary to July 1	14	104 16
Paid July 7, with warrant 1073.			\$226 09
July 6, 1887	B. J. Kopperl, stationery, rubber bands	15	\$3 04
Do	T. C. Thompson, attending 3 meetings of Regents	16	97 00
Do	Little, Brown & Co., Vol. 120 U. S. Rep.	17	2 30
Do	August Gast & Co., 170 lithograph certificates	18	19 84
Do	E. Steiger & Co., Vol. 6 Cardinal De Retz.	19	3 15
Do	J. W. Queen & Co., 1 can luminous paint.	20	2 50
Do	City National Bank, exchange	21	25
July 9, 1887	L. Waggener, expenses attending State Teachers Ass'n.	22	17 65
Do	Doc Petit, work on campus 4 days	23	3 50
July 12, 1887	Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, freight on apparatus	24	9 66
Do	Pacific Express Company, expressage.	25	25
July 15, 1887	C. A. Warner, wages as laboratory servant 1 month.	26	40 00
Do	John Webster, wages as janitor 1 month	27	40 00
July 16, 1887	Doc Petit, work on campus 7 days	28	6 00
July 22, 1887	J. A. Nagle, stationery, dusters, etc.	29	12 23
July 23, 1887	Doc Petit, work on campus.	30	2 00
July 25, 1887	Missouri Pacific R. R., freight on meteorite.	31	3 99
July 28, 1887	Doc Petit, work on campus.	32	10 00
Aug. 1, 1887	Zimpleman & Son, ice.	33	8 40
Aug. 3, 1887	Gaslight Co., gas for July.	34	13 20
Aug. 4, 1887	Geo. Washington, 1 days work on campus.	35	1 25
Do	Johnson Harris, 1 days work on campus.	36	1 25
Do	Wesley Craddock, 1 days work on campus.	37	1 25
Do	Wash. Cross, 1 days work on campus.	38	1 25
Do	Doc Petit, 1 days work on campus.	39	1 25
Aug. 5, 1887	Water Company, water to August 1.	40	27 73
Aug. 6, 1887	Doc Petit, 1½ days work on campus.	41	1 25
Aug. 15, 1887	C. A. Warner, wages as laboratory servant 1 month.	42	40 00
Do	John Webster, wages as janitor 1 month.	43	40 00
Aug. 16, 1887	City Printing Co., 1000 printed envelopes.	44	2 75
Aug. 19, 1887	Johnson Harris, 4½ days work on campus	45	5 50
Aug. 23, 1887	James B. Clark, salary for July	46	208 33
Paid September 5, with warrant 115.			\$626 77
Sept. 1, 1887	Capitol Ice Co., ice	47	\$0 75
Sept. 2, 1888	A. K. Hawkes, stationery.	47½	2 25
Do	Statesman, advertising summer normal lecture	48	30
Do	Little, Brown & Co., 2 vols. United States reports	49	4 60
Do	A. Gast, & Co., 100 honor certificates.	50	12 50
Do	Walter Tips, rubber hose and fixtures.	51	42 50
Do	J. A. Nagle, paper, envelopes, ink, etc.	52	15 33
Do	John Webster, on account wages as janitor	53	20 00
Sept. 7, 1887	Postmaster at Austin, stamps and wrappers	54	15 00

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Sept. 14, 1887	James Brady, axe and handle.....	55	\$0 65
Sept. 15, 1887	C. A. Warner, wages as laboratory servant 1 month ..	56	40 00
Sept. 17, 1887	A. Gardner, sharpening tools for School of Physics....	57	4 50
Sept. 24, 1887	T. M. Harwood, exp. attending meeting Board Regents..	58	25 00
Do	E. J. Simkins, exp. attending meeting Board Regents....	59	22 00
Do	W. L. Prather, exp. attending meeting Board Regents..	60	24 90
Do	Geo. T. Todd, exp. attending meeting Board Regents....	61	35 00
Do	T. D. Wooten, exp. attending meeting Board Regents....	62	10 00
Sept. 26, 1887	The History Co., vol. 36 Hubert Bancroft's works.....	63	5 50
Sept. 27, 1887	Jessie Blakeley, type writer material.....	64	1 35
Oct. 1, 1887	City Printing Co., receipts and schedules.....	65	9 75
Do	Joseph Webster, wages as jaintor 1 month.....	66	40 00
Do	Capital Ice Co., 650 pounds ice.....	67	4 87
Oct. 3, 1887	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor, 2 months.....	68	416 66
	Paid October 6, with warrant 200.....		\$753 41
Oct. 3, 1887	Stewart Hamilton, 4 loads gravel for campus.....	69	\$2 00
Oct. 5, 1887	J. C. Beall, matches.....	70	50
Oct. 6, 1887	City Water Co., water for August and September.....	71	31 73
Oct. 8, 1887	Austin Gaslight Co., gas for September.....	72	14 70
Do	Doc Petit, 7 days work on campus.....	73	8 75
Do	Seth Shepard, expenses attending meeting of Regents..	74	10 00
Do	City Printing Co., schedule of hours, "C.".....	75	2 25
Oct. 11, 1887	Austin Coal Co., 18½ tons of coal, at \$7 per ton.....	76	129 50
Oct. 12, 1887	Erie Tele. and Telegraph Co., telephone Sept. 30, Dec. 31.	77	15 00
Oct. 13, 1887	A. Macfarlane, items paid for by him.....	78	9 20
Oct. 15, 1887	Leslie Waggener, salary as Prof. and Char. Fac. Oct. 16.	79	511 11
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary as Professor to October 16.....	80	444 44
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary as Professor to October 16.....	81	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary as Professor to Oct. 16.....	82	444 44
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to Oct. 16.....	83	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to Oct. 16.....	84	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary to Oct. 16.....	85	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to Oct. 16.....	86	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to Oct. 16.....	87	222 22
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary to Oct. 16.....	88	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to Oct. 16.....	89	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to Oct. 16.....	91	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to Oct. 16.....	90	133 33
Do	C. A. Warner, wages as labratory servant, 1 month.....	92	40 00
Do	Doc. Petit, 1½ days work on campus.....	93	1 85
Do	S. J. Jones, salary to Oct. 16, 1887.....	94	133 33
	Paid Oct. 15, with warrant 259.....		\$4443 20
Oct. 19, 1887	C. A. Warner, wages as labratory servant, 4 days, to Oct. 20.....	95	\$5 33
Oct. 21, 1887	Doc. Petit, work on University grounds, 3½ days.....	96	4 35
Oct. 25, 1887	Doc. Petit, work on University grounds.....	97	1 25
Oct. 26, 1887	Missouri Pacific Railroad, freight on apparatus.....	98	17 50
Oct. 28, 1887	B. J. Kopperl, stationery.....	99	3 60
Do	Walter Tips, sand paper.....	100	50
Do	Graham & Andrews, asphalt, turpentine, etc.....	101	15 55
Do	Statesman Publishing Company, advertisement.....	102	2 90
Do	G. A. Brush, plumbers' work and material.....	103	23 55
Do	I. Stein, hair floor broom, chimneys and shade.....	104	2 25
Do	Edwards & Co., mounted map of Austin.....	105	1 50
Nov. 1, 1887	Adam Shepard, hauling sack of books from post office..	106	25
Do	Joseph Webster, wages, 1 month, to Nov. 1.....	107	40 00
Do	Austin Gaslight Company, bill to Nov. 1.....	108	21 75
Nov. 2, 1887	City Water Company, bill to Nov. 1.....	109	10 85

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Nov. 3, 1887	Houston & Texas Central Railroad, freight and drayage on books	110	\$1 90
Nov. 4, 1887	C. A. Dahlich, book case for school of physics	111	17 00
Do	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor for October	112	208 37
Do	C. O. Weller, pens, penholders, sponges, etc.	113	4 15
	Paid Nov. 8, with warrant 397		\$382 51
Nov. 10, 1887	Jas. W. Queen & Co., apparatus for Schools of Physics ..	114	1616 36
Do	Eimer & Amend, apparatus for School of Chemistry	115	68 85
	Paid Nov. 11, with warrant 414		\$1685 21
Nov. 10, 1887	City National Bank, expense on drafts for amount of vouchers 114-115.	116	\$2 10
Nov. 11, 1887	City Printing Co., balance on bill for printing Schedule C.	117	1 75
Do	J. A. Nagle, record book, indexes, ink, closet paper ...	118	17 18
Nov. 15, 1887	Leslie Waggener, salary as Professor, Chairman of Faculty, and house rent to Nov. 16	119	511 11
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary and house rent to Nov. 16 ..	120	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary and house rent to Nov. 16	121	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary and house rent to Nov. 16	122	444 44
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary and house rent to Nov. 16	123	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary and house rent to Nov. 16	124	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary and house rent to Nov. 16	125	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary and house rent to Nov. 16	126	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to Nov. 16	127	222 22
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary to Nov. 16	128	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to Nov. 16	129	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to Nov. 16	130	133 33
Do	S. J. Jones, salary to Nov. 16	131	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to Nov. 16	132	133 33
	Paid Nov. 18, with warrant 478		\$4198 75
Nov. 16, 1887	Macmillan & Co., Stewart & Gee's Physics	133	\$2 15
Do	B. Westerman & Co., Aristophanes, etc.	134	3 16
Do	Annals of Mathematics, subscription	135	4 00
Do	American Journal of Mathematics, vols. 7, 8, 9	136	15 00
Do	J. H. Wright, Treasurer American Phil. Association ...	137	6 50
Do	E. Steiger & Co., Holmes's Shakespeare	138	3 40
Nov. 19, 1887	Doc. Petit, 2 days work on campus	139	2 50
Nov. 21, 1887	L. Magnenat, wages as laboratory servant 1 month.	140	27 50
Nov. 23, 1887	Capital Ice Company, 500 pounds ice in October	141	3 75
Do	City Printing Company, 1000 blank summons	142	2 50
Do	Austin Postoffice, 500 2-cent stamps	143	10 00
Nov. 25, 1887	Doc. Petit, 2 days work on campus	144	2 50
Do	Houston & Texas Central, freight for school of chemistry.	145	40 73
Nov. 26, 1887	A. J. James, assistant in laboratory	146	12 50
Do	Walter Tips, nails, etc., for school of physics	147	1 35
Dec. 1, 1887	Joe Webster, wages as janitor 1 month	148	40 00
Do	James B. Clark, salary as proctor 1 month	149	208 33
Do	E. S. Ritchie & Sons, repairs for school of physics	150	3 15
Do	The History Company, Bancroft's works, vol. 37	151	5 50
Do	Statesman Publishing Co., advertisement public lecture ..	152	1 20
Do	City Water Company, bill 1 month	153	13 83
Dec. 3, 1887	Dr. Halsted, expenses visiting 7 High Schools	154	51 80
Dec. 6, 1887	Austin Gaslight Company, bill 1 month	155	24 80
Dec. 7, 1887	Schooler Bros., mop blankets	156	1 50
Dec. 8, 1887	City Printing Co., address to students and circular letter,	157	5 75
Do	Austin Postoffice, 500 stamps, 1 cent	158	5 00
Dec. 12, 1887	John C. Boak, 1 rug	159	75

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Dec. 15, 1887	Leslie Waggener, salary as professor, chairman of faculty, and house rent to December 16.	160	\$511 11
Do	H. Tallichet, salary as professor and house rent to December 16.	161	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary as professor and house rent to December 16.	162	444 44
Do	George B. Halsted, salary as professor and house rent to December 16.	163	444 44
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary as professor and house rent to December 16.	164	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary as professor and house rent to Dec. 16.	165	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary as professor and house rent to Dec. 16.	166	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary professor and house rent to Dec. 16.	167	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to December 16.....	168	222 22
Do	George P. Garrison, salary to December 16.....	169	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to December 16.....	170	183 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to December 16.....	171	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to December 16.....	172	133 33
Do	S. J. Jones, salary to December 16.....	173	133 33
Do	C. K. McDonald, assistant in physical laboratory.....	174	33 33
Dec. 16, 1887	A. Macfarlane, items paid for by him for school of physics.	175	10 55
	Paid December 26, with warrant 682.....		\$4720 75
Dec. 21, 1887	Louis Magnenat, wages 1 month as laboratory servant..	176	\$27 50
Dec. 24, 1887	A. J. James, services 1 month in chemical laboratory...	177	12 50
Dec. 27, 1887	John Landis, moving stoves.....	178	50
Dec. 28, 1887	John Hughes, mending gate rod, making poker.....	179	75
Dec. 31, 1887	Joseph Webster, wages as janitor and porter 1 month..	180	40 00
Do	Austin Water Company, water for December.....	181	10 93
Jan. 4, 1888	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor for December	182	208 33
Jan. 5, 1888	City Printing Company, 1000 excuse blanks.....	183	1 50
Do	James Brady, 4 brooms.....	184	1 00
Jan. 6, 1888	C. O. Weller, soap, carbolic acid, and items for chemical laboratory.	185	1 70
Do	Doc. Petit, 4 days work on campus.....	186	5 00
Jan. 9, 1888	Dr. Halsted, expenses of self and Prof. Lane to inspect High School at Tyler.	187	32 50
Jan. 10, 1888	Johnson Harris, service as porter, 7 days.....	188	9 30
Jan. 12, 1888	Austin Gaslight Company, gas for December.....	189	31 60
Jan. 14, 1888	H. Tallichet, salary and house rent to Jan 16.....	190	444 44
Do	S. J. Jones, salary as instructor to Jan. 16.....	191	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary as instructor to Jan. 16.....	192	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary as instructor to Jan. 16.....	193	133 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary as Professor to Jan. 16.....	194	333 33
Jan. 16, 1888	Leslie Waggener, salary as Professor, Chairman, and house rent to Jan. 16.	195	511 11
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary as Professor and house rent to Jan. 16.	196	444 44
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary as Professor and house rent to Jan. 16.	197	444 44
Do	E. Everhart, salary as Professor and house rent to Jan. 16.	198	333 33
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary as Instructor to Jan. 16.....	199	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary as lady assistant to Jan. 16...	200	133 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary as Professor to Jan. 16.....	201	222 22
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary as Professor and house rent to Jan 16.	202	388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary as Professor and house rent to Jan. 16,	203	388 88
	Paid Jan. 20, with warrant 1119.....		\$4560 83

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Jan. 20, 1888	L. Magnenat, wages, 1 month, to Jan. 31.....	204	\$27 50
Jan. 21, 1888	A. H. Whitten, glazing and repairing portico railing....	205	2 00
Do	A. J. James, services in laboratory to Jan. 21.....	206	12 50
Jan. 23, 1888	Johnson Harris, wages as Janitor, Jan. 9–23, 14 days..	207	18 60
Jan. 27, 1888	Austin postoffice, 500 two cent stamps.....	208	10 00
Jan. 30, 1888	E. Everhart, chemicals for laboratory.....	209	125 78
Do	Barnes & Scott, matches and beeswax.....	210	2 85
Do	Statesman, advertising lectures of Drs. Dabney and Macfarlane.	211	4 60
Do	City Printing Co., 500 programmes of lecture on Magnetism.	212	2 75
Do	E. von Boeckmann, printing examination questions for law department.	213	7 00
Do	John McDonald, carpenter's work in physics room..	214	18 75
Do	Doc. Petit, work on campus, 2½ days.....	215	2 75
Feb. 1, 1888	Henry Harrison, furnishing and planting 20 trees	216	10 50
Feb. 3, 1888	City Water Company, bill to Feb. 1, 1 month.....	217	10 39
Do	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor.....	218	208 33
Feb. 6, 1888	James Brady, coal oil and soap.....	219	75
Do	Johnson Harris, wages as Janitor, Jan. 23, Feb. 5, inclusive.	220	17 50
Feb. 8, 1888	Telephone Company, rent of telephone, 3 months, January, February, March.	221	15 00
Feb. 9, 1888	Austin Gaslight Company, bill to Feb. 1.....	222	16 00
Do	The History Co., Vol. 14, Bancroft's works, (H. H.)....	223	5 50
Feb. 14, 1888	Johnson Harris, wages as Janitor Feb. 6–11, inclusive..	224	7 50
Do	Alexander Macfarlane, expressage for School of Physics,	225	2 55
Feb. 15, 1888	Leslie Waggener, salary as Professor, Chairman, and house rent to Feb. 16.	226	511 11
Do	H. Tallichet, salary and house rent to Feb. 16.....	227	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary and house rent to Feb. 16.....	228	444 44
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary and house rent to Feb. 16.....	229	444 44
Do	R. S. Gould, salary and house rent to Feb. 16.....	230	388 88
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary and house rent to Feb. 16.....	231	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary and house rent to Feb. 16.....	232	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary and house rent to Feb. 16.....	233	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to Feb. 16.....	234	222 22
Do	George P. Garrison, salary to February 16.....	235	133 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to February 16.....	236	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to February 16.....	237	133 33
Do	S. J. Jones, salary to February 16.....	238	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to February 16.....	239	133 33
Feb. 18, 1888	John Hughes, making 4 pokers.....	240	50
Do	Charles Scribner's Sons, vol. 22 Encyclopædia Brit....	241	6 00
Feb. 21, 1888	Charlie Hammond, plastering and material	242	4 00
Do	Louis Magnenat, wages as lab. ser't 1 mo., to Feb. 21..	243	27 50
	Paid February 24, with warrant 1414.....		\$4744 82
Feb. 22, 1888	Johnson Harris, cleaning and replacing matting....	244	\$1 75
Feb. 24, 1888	M. Davis, oil, 2 buckets, 4 cups, 4 brooms.....	245	2 70
Feb. 25, 1888	Doc Petit, supplying and planting 6 trees, and ½ days labor (additional).	246	3 00
Feb. 21, 1888	A. J. James, service in chemical laboratory.....	247	12 50
Feb. 27, 1888	Wm. Ruby, services as janitor, Feb. 11–26 (less \$3 for damaged chair).	248	18 25
Feb. 28, 1888	Pat Rail, preparing base ball ground.....	249	15 00
Feb. 29, 1888	A. Macfarlane, freight and express paid by him....	250	3 90
Mar. 1, 1888	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor for February....	251	208 33
Do	W. A. Glass, 4 tons coal.....	252	40 00
Do	C. O. Weller, carbolic acid.....	253	40

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
Mar. 2, 1888	Doc Petit, 2½ days work on campus, \$3.40; 7 cedar trees supplied and set out, \$1.50.	254	\$4 90
Mar. 5, 1888	John C. Boak, repairing chair damaged by Wm. Ruby, charged to him.	255	3 00
Do	City Water Co., bill to March 1, 1 month.....	256	9 00
Mar. 7, 1888	Johnson Harris, wages as janitor, Feb. 27, March 6....	257	9 00
Do	R. B. Halley, service in Phys. lab. Dec. 27, '87, Mar. 7, '88,	258	25 55
Do	P. M. at Austin, 500 stamps, 2c, \$10; 217 letter sheets,	259	15 00
Mar. 10, 1888	Gaslight and Coal Co., gas 1 month, to March 1.....	260	26 25
Do	Rufus Howard, pruning trees on campus.....	261	7 95
Do	Doc Petit, services as janitor 3½ days.....	262	3 50
Mar. 15, 1888	L. Waggener, salary as Prof., Chair. of Fac., and house rent to March 16.	263	511 11
Do	H. Tallichet, salary as Prof. and house rent to Mar. 16..	264	444 44
Do	Geo. B. Halsted, salary as Prof. and house rent to Mar. 16,	265	444 44
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary as Prof. and house rent to Mar. 16,	266	444 44
Do	R. S. Gould, salary as Prof. and house rent to Mar. 16..	267	388 88
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary as Prof. and house rent to Mar. 16	268	388 88
Do	E. Everhart, salary as Prof. and house rent to Mar. 16	269	333 33
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary as Prof. and house rent to Mar. 16,	270	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary as Professor to March 16.....	271	222 22
Do	C. Veneziani, salary as Instructor to March 16.....	272	133 33
Do	George P. Garrison, salary as Instructor to March 16..	273	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary as Instructor to March 16 . . .	274	133 33
Do	S. J. Jones, salary as Instructor to March 16..	275	133 33
Do	"Texas University," advertisement, Univ. session '87-'88,	276	20 00
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary as Lady Assistant.....	277	133 33
Mar. 16, 1888	Doc Petit, 2 days work and supplying and planting 2 trees	278	2 50
Mar. 17, 1888	Rufus Howard, pruning trees on campus.....	279	7 00
	Paid March 20, with warrant 1643		\$4617 20
Mar. 20, 1888	Rufus Howard, pruning trees on campus.....	280	\$3 00
Mar. 21, 1888	James McCredick, piling brush on campus	281	2 00
Do	Abe Weathersby, hauling brush from campus.....	282	2 50
Mar. 21, 1888	Louis Magnenat, wages as laboratory servant 1 month to date.	283	27 50
Mar. 23, 1888	Andrew Washington, 3½ days work on campus.....	284	4 35
Do	John Wiley & Sons, Anthony & Brackett's Physics . . .	285	3 36
Do	Fred D. Lynn & Co., "Randolph on Commercial Paper,"	286	5 08
Do	Don Wilson, blanket floor cloths, \$2, toweling \$1	287	3 00
Do	Statesman, advertisement lectures Profs. Lane, Halsted, and Tallichet.	288	4 80
Do	B. J. Kopperl, document box, envelopes for Moot Court.	289	2 40
Do	Walter Tips, hardware	290	7 25
Do	J. A. Nagle, stationery	291	12 89
Do	J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, apparatus for School of Physics.	292	406 29
Do	City National Bank, exchange favor of Queen & Co. . . .	293	1 00
Mar. 24, 1888	Sam Hicks, 14 loads of gravel and 3 loads dirt for campus,	294	7 75
Do	A. J. James, service in chemical laboratory to March 21,	295	12 50
Mar. 26, 1888	John Doehler, 6 pounds nails	295½	30
Mar. 28, 1888	E. Steiger & Co., Vol. VIII Works of Cardinal de Retz .	296	3 13
Do	E. Von Boeckmann, 2000 printed envelopes	297	7 00
Mar. 29, 1888	Johnson Harris, wages as janitor, March 11-29, inclusive,	298	19 00
Do	Sam Hicks, 18 loads of gravel for campus.....	299	9 00
Mar. 30, 1888	Andrew Washington, 3½ days work on campus.....	300	4 50
Mar. 31, 1888	Doc Petit, 2 days work on campus	301	2 50
Do	George Washington, 5 days work on campus	302	6 25
April 2, 1888	Austin Water Company, water 1 month to April 1.....	303	7 40
Do	James W. Queen & Co., apparatus for School of Physics,	303½	53 06
Do	W. A. Glass, 6520 pounds coal, at \$10 per ton	304	32 60

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
April 2, 1888	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor for March	305	\$208 33
Do .. .	Erie Telegraph and Telephone Co., tele. April, May, June,	306	15 00
April 3, 1888	I. Stein, spittoons, hair, broom, etc.	307	4 00
Do	John C. Boak, matting for stairway	308	3 45
Do	Austin Gaslight Company, bill 1 month to April 1....	309	36 75
Do	James Brady, tubs and brooms	310	5 75
April 6, 1888	C. F. Millett, 16 posts 6×6	311	10 00
April 7, 1888	G. A. Brush, stoves, plumbing, material, tinner	312	162 95
Do	Johnson Harris, wages as janitor, Mar. 30, Apr. 7, inclusive	313	9 00
Do	George Washington, 6 days work on campus	313½	7 50
Do	Doc Petit, work on campus 4 days, calcimining 2 days .	314	6 00
April 9, 1888	B. J. Kopperl, 1 record book, \$1.20; ink, 25 cents	315	1 45
Do .. .	Statesman, adv't. lectures Profs. Gould, Halsted, Roberts,	316	5 40
April 10, 1888	R. B. Halley, serv's in physical laboratory 1 m'th to Apr. 7,	317	11 10
April 11, 1888	P.M. at Austin, 1000 wrappers, \$11; 1000 stamps, 2c., \$20,	318	31 00
Do	Pacific Ex. Co., express on catalogues sent to Regents...	319	1 72
Do	Wells, Fargo & Co., express on catalogues sent to Regents,	319½	50
April 13, 1888	Geo. P. Garrison, expense of Alumni correspondence...	320	5 00
Do	Wells, Fargo & Co., express on catalogues to Weatherford,	321	50
April 14, 1888	Doc Petit, 6 days work on calcimining	322	6 00
Do	Prince Brown, hauling catalogues from D. and D. Asylum,	323	75
April 16, 1888	George B. Halsted, salary to April 16	324	444 44
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to April 16	325	444 44
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to April 16	326	133 33
Do	E. Everhart, salary to April 16	327	333 33
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to April 16	327½	388 88
Do	S. J. Jones, salary to April 16	328	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to April 16	329	133 33
Do ..	O. M. Roberts, salary to April 16	330	388 88
Do .. .	Leslie Waggener, salary as Professor and Chairman of Faculty to April 16.	331	511 11
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary as Professor to April 16	332	444 44
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to April 16	333	333 33
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to April 16	334	133 33
Do .. .	George P. Garrison, salary to April 16	335	133 33
Do	T. M. Harwood, expenses attending meeting of Regents,	336	30 00
Do	Western Union Tel. Co., telegram to S. B. Maxey	336½	60
Do	Geo. T. Todd, expenses attending meeting of Regents...	337	45 00
April 17, 1888	Seth Shepard, expenses attending meeting of Regents...	338	23 00
Do .. .	E. J. Simkins, expenses attending meeting of Regents...	339	10 00
Do	T. D. Wooten, expenses attending meeting of Regents...	340	15 00
Do .. .	T. C. Thompson, expenses attending meeting of Regents,	341	30 00
April 18, 1888	Henry Walsh, hauling books and catalogues	342	50
	April 20, paid with warrant 2059		\$5291 66
Do	Houston & Texas Central R. R., freight on apparatus...	343	\$2 17
April 20, 1888	Louis Magnenat, wages as laboratory servant 1 month, to April 21.	344	27 50
April 23, 1888	George Washington, 12 days work on campus	345	15 00
April 24, 1888	A. V. Lane, salary to April 16	346	222 22
Do	A. V. Lane, expenses visiting Dallas and El Paso High Schools.	347	25 00
April 25, 1888	W. L. Prather, expenses attending meeting of Regents...	348	20 00
Do	Postmaster at Austin, postage stamps	349	6 00
April 27, 1888	Moritz Muller, glass, putty, and labor	350	2 32
April 28, 1888	A. J. James, services in chemical laboratory 1 month, to April 21.	351	12 50
May 1, 1888	Austin Gaslight Company, bill to April 27	352	42 00
May 2, 1888	I. Stein & Co., spittoons	353	2 20
May 3, 1888	George Washington, 9 days work on campus	354	11 25
Do	J. Cummings, plumbing, material, and cooler-top	355	4 50

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
May 3, 1888	John F. Hardy, type-writer wheel.....	356	\$3 50
Do	City Water Company, water to May 1.....	357	6 08
May 4, 1888	James B. Clark, salary as proctor for April.....	358	208 33
Do	Lee & Shepard, Boston, "Art of Projecting".....	359	1 60
Do	Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Part V. English and Scotch Ballads.	360	5 00
Do	Statesman Publishing Co., advertisement public lecture,	361	1 80
Do	B. J. Kopperl, paper for type-writer.....	362	4 45
Do	Smith, Harrington & Jones, programmes for lecture....	363	6 50
May 7, 1888	Pacific Express Company, expressage on apparatus.....	364	1 85
May 8, 1888	Robert W. Patterson, wages as janitor to May 8.....	365	40 00
May 9, 1888	R. B. Halley, services in physical laboratory.....	366	11 10
May 10, 1888	The History Company, vol. 34 Bancroft's works.....	367	5 50
May 11, 1888	G. A. Brush, work and material on hydrant and sink...	368	10 15
May 15, 1888	George B. Halsted, salary to May 15.....	369	444 44
Do	L. Waggener, salary as professor and chairman of faculty to May 15.	370	511 11
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to May 15.....	371	444 44
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to May 15.....	372	388 88
Do	O. M. Roberts, salary to May 15.....	373	388 88
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to May 15.....	374	444 44
Do	A. Macfarlane, salary to May 15.....	375	333 33
Do	E. Everhart, salary to May 15.....	376	333 33
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to May 15.....	377	222 22
Do	George P. Garrison, salary to May 15.....	378	133 33
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to May 15.....	379	133 33
Do	John P. Nelson, salary to May 15.....	380	133 33
Do	S. J. Jones, salary to May 15.....	381	133 33
May 17, 1888	C. Veneziani, salary to May 15.....	382	133 33
May 19, 1888	A. Macfarlane, clock, postage, freight, paid by him....	383	6 90
May 21, 1888	Louis Magnenat, wages as laboratory servant 1 month...	384	27 50
Do	A. J. James, service in chemical laboratory 1 month....	385	12 50
	May 23, paid with warrant 2171.....		\$4923 14
May 24, 1888	J. W. Queen & Co., 1 microscope.....	386	\$47 00
May 25, 1888	J. O. Breaas, repairing roof.....	387	25 00
May 26, 1888	Geo. Washington, 1½ days work on campus.....	388	1 85
Do	E. Von Boeckmann, printing circular.....	388½	25 00
May 29, 1888	Graham & Andrews, paint, calcimine, etc.....	389	24 63
Do	R. Brydson, mending patent gate.....	390	1 00
May 31, 1888	Johnson Harris, 2½ days work on campus.....	391	3 10
June 1, 1888	A. L. Teagarden & Co., 1 steel brush.....	392	1 25
Do	Carl Mayer, work on clock.....	393	2 00
June 2, 1888	James B. Clark, salary for May.....	394	208 33
Do	Postmaster at Austin, stamps.....	395	4 00
June 4, 1888	City Water Co., water to June 1.....	396	7 12
Do	James Brady, brooms.....	396½	1 40
Do	State Printing Office, catalogues, bulletin, etc.....	397	277 45
June 5, 1888	Rose Polytechnic shops, seismoscopes, clock-stopper	398	12 00
Do	E. Von Boeckmann, report and other blanks.....	399	6 50
June 7, 1888	Doc. Petit, 2 days and 7 hours work on campus.....	400	3 35
Do	R. B. Halley, 1 month in chemical laboratory.....	401	11 10
June 8, 1888	R. W. Patterson, 1 month wages as Janitor.....	402	40 00
Do	Postmaster at Austin, stamps.....	403	2 50
Do	C. A. Dahlich, matting and labor.....	404	6 25
Do	Gaslight Company, gas to June 1.....	405	28 25
June 13, 1888	Geo. B. Halsted, expense of visit to La Grange High School.	406	15 00
Do	Geo. Washington, 2½ days on campus.....	407	3 40
June 15, 1888	Geo. B. Halsted, salary to June 16.....	408	444 44
Do	C. Veneziani, salary to June 16.....	409	133 33

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
June 15, 1888	O. M. Roberts, salary to June 16.....	410	\$388 88
Do	R. S. Gould, salary to June 16.....	411	388 88
Do	L. Waggener, salary as Professor and Chairman of Faculty,	412	511 11
Do	A. McFarlane, salary to June 16.....	413	333 33
Do	E. Everhart, salary to June 16.....	414	333 33
Do	H. Tallichet, salary to June 16.....	415	444 44
Do	A. V. Lane, salary to June 16.....	416	222 22
Do	R. L. Dabney, salary to June 16.....	417	444 44
Do	S. J. Jones, salary to June 16.....	418	133 33
Do	Geo. P. Garrison, salary to June 16.....	419	133 33
Do	Jno. P. Nelson, salary to June 16.....	420	133 33
Do	Smith, Harrington & Jones, printing programmes.....	421	11 50
Do	Geo. P. Assman, 4 keys.....	422	1 00
Do	E. Von Boeckmann, printing examination questions.....	423	7 50
Do	A. Macfarlane, expressage, etc., paid by him.....	424	6 48
Do	Mrs. H. M. Kirby, salary to June 16.....	425	133 33
June 16, 1888	C. F. Millett, rent of Opera House.....	426	75 00
Do	Lee Rollins, 1½ days work on campus.....	427	2 20
Do	Geo. Wallace, 1½ days work on campus.....	428	2 20
Do	Geo. Washington, 2½ days work on campus.....	429	3 40
Do	Doc Petit, 1½ days on campus.....	430	2 20
June 18, 1888	Pacific Express Company, freight.....	431	80
Do	A. J. James, service in chemical laboratory.....	432	8 75
Do	Lee Rollins, 2 days on campus.....	433	2 50
Do	Geo. Wallace, 2 days work on campus.....	434	2 50
Do	W. A. Payne, hauling gravel.....	435	1 00
June 20, 1888	T. C. Thompson, expenses attending meeting of Regents,	136	25 00
Do	T. M. Harwood, expenses attending meeting of Regents,	437	35 00
Do	Seth Shepard, expenses attending meeting of Regents..	438	27 00
Do	Wm. L. Prather, expenses attending meeting of Regents,	439	29 00
Do	Geo. T. Todd, expenses attending meeting of Regents...	440	40 00
Do	T. D. Wooten, expenses attending meeting of Regents..	441	15 00
Do	E. J. Simkins, expenses of attending meeting of Regents,	442	25 00
June 21, 1888	E. Everhart, exp. of Dr. Palmer and Gen. Hill, paid by him,	443	137 00
Do	L. Magnenat, wages as laboratory servant to date.....	444	27 50
June 22, 1888	John Harris, 1 days work on campus.....	445	1 25
Do	George Herzog, music at commencement.....	446	80 00
Do	Charles Scribner's Sons, vol. 23 Encyclopædia Brit.....	447	6 00
June 25, 1888	James B. Clark, salary to June 16.....	448	104 16
	June 27, paid with warrant 2285.....		\$5614 14
Do	Doc Petit, 3 days work on campus.....	449	\$3 75
Do	George Washington, 5 days work on campus.....	450	6 25
Do	R. W. Patterson, wages as janitor, June 7-15.....	451	10 65
Do	G. A. Brush, plumbing.....	452	2 30
Do	Smith, Harrington & Jones, 1500 programmes.....	453	15 00
Do	Edwards & Co., lettering diplomas.....	454	9 25
July 2, 1888	E. Everhart, expenses of Gen. Hill, paid by him.....	455	15 50
July 6, 1888	City Water Co., water to July.....	456	4 08
July 7, 1888	A. P. Wooldridge, salary 1 year as Sec. of Bd. of Regents,	457	300 00
Do	Postmaster at Austin, stamps.....	458	30 00
Do	George Washington, 5½ days work on campus.....	459	6 50
Do	Doc Petit, mowing on campus.....	460	1 00
July 10, 1888	Postmaster at Austin, wrappers.....	461	20 00
July 11, 1888	Gaslight Co., gas to July 1.....	462	29 25
Do	Lone Star Ice Co., ice.....	463	40
Do	Doc Petit, 1 days work on campus.....	464	1 25
July 15, 1888	James B. Clark, salary to July 16.....	465	208 33
July 16, 1888	Doc Petit, 1 days work on campus.....	466	1 25
July 18, 1888	R. W. Patterson, wages as janitor to July 16.....	467	40 00
Do	Doc Petit, 2 days work on campus.....	468	2 50

Disbursements, etc.—continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. Vr.	Amount.
July 20, 1888	Postmaster at Austin, wrappers.....	469	\$20 00
July 21, 1888	Doc Petit, work on campus.....	470	1 75
Do	L. Magnenat, wages as laboratory servant to date.....	471	30 00
Do	George Washington, 12 days work on campus.....	472	15 00
July 28, 1888	George Washington, 6 days work on campus.....	473	7 50
Do	Doc Petit, 4½ days work on campus.....	474	5 60
Aug. 1, 1888	Doc Petit, 2 days work on campus.....	475	2 50
Aug. 2, 1888	Marcuse & Anderson, sal soda, stove polish.....	476	1 50
Do	Geo. T. Todd, expenses attending meeting of Ex. Com.,	477	40 00
Do	T. M. Harwood, expenses attending meeting of Ex. Com.,	478	25 00
Do	T. D. Wooten, expenses attending meeting of Ex. Com.,	479	5 00
Do	San Antonio Express, adv. for bids on University build.,	480	27 00
Do	Burt McDonald, services as architect.....	481	750 00
Do	W. U. Telegraph Co., telegram to Dr. Sterrett.....	482	2 25
Aug. 6, 1888	Telephone Co., rent of telephone to September 30.....	483	15 00
Do	Doc Petit, 1 days work on campus.....	483½	1 25
Aug. 7, 1888	Galveston News, adv. for bids on University building,	484	22 88
Aug. 9, 1888	James B. Clark, exp. to Fort Worth Teachers' Convention,	485	17 00
	August 24, paid with warrant 2452.....		\$1696 49
Aug. 11, 1888	George Washington, 12 days work on campus.....	486	\$15 00
Do	August Gast & Co., 100 lith. cert. and 50 parchment diplomas.....	487	62 50
Aug. 15, 1888	James B. Clark, salary as Proctor to August 16.....	488	208 33
Aug. 11, 1888	W. Tips, hose and fittings, file, whetstone, etc.....	489	28 05
Do	Don Wilson, mopping blankets.....	490	2 50
Aug. 16, 1888	R. W. Patterson, wages as janitor to date.....	490½	40 00
Do	Bäbye Bros., Dallas, Texas, printing circular No. 7.....	491	15 00
Aug. 17, 1888	J. B. Clark, paid to Wells, Fargo & Co., at Dallas.....	492	1 10
Aug. 21, 1888	Louis Magenat, wages as laboratory servant to date.....	493	30 00
Aug. 28, 1888	J. B. Clark, expenses to Dallas on University business.....	494	26 00
Aug. 31, 1888	San Antonio Express, advt. University, 3 in., 1 month.....	495	20 00
Do	Fort Worth Gazette, advt. University, 3 in., 1 month.....	495½	21 90
Do	Houston Post, advt. University, 3 in., 1 month.....	496	25 00
Do	Galveston News, advt. University, 3 in., 1 month.....	497	27 36
Do	Dallas News, advt. University, 3 in., 1 month.....	498	18 20
Sept. 1, 1888	Fort Worth Gazette, advt. for bids for University building,	499	28 45
Do	Graham & Andrews, paint, asphalt, varnish, etc.	500	15 43
Do	James B. Clark, salary to September 1.....	501	104 16
Do	E. Von Boeckmann, 2000 bill heads.....	502	6 00
Do	Walter Tips, sash locks and bits.....	503	1 50
Sept. 3, 1888	J. B. Clark, coal paid for by him.....	504	129 46
Sept. 5, 1888	T. D. Wooten, expenses of self and Chm. of Faculty to Gal- veston, telegrams, and money advanced for University.	505	41 20
Sept. 7, 1888	Postmaster at Austin, wrappers.....	506	10 00
Do	City Water Company, water to September 1.....	507	25 18
Sept. 11, 1888	Geo. T. Todd, attending meeting of Regents at Galveston,	508	31 40
Sept. 13, 1888	E. J. Simpkins, attending meeting of Regents at Galveston,	509	7 00
Sept. 18, 1888	R. W. Patterson, wages as janitor, expressage paid by him,	510	43 10
Sept. 21, 1888	L. Magnenat, wages as laboratory servant to date, and car fare.....	511	30 40
	September 24, paid with warrant 49.....		\$1,014 22
	Total vouchers.....		\$96,863 34
	By error 1 on voucher 742.....	\$2 50	
	By error 1 on voucher 647.....	4 50	\$7 00
	Total expended.....		\$96,856 34

EXHIBIT 2.**Cash Receipts from all Sources from June 22, 1886, to Sept. 25, 1888.**

On warrants of Comptroller	\$96,863 34
May 26, 1887—Refunded by School of Chemistry	48 75
Matriculation fees for 1886-7	3,180 00
Aug. 27, 1887—Received from Supt. Cooper for Summer Normal	91 00
Sept. 21, 1887—Returned by School of Chemistry	3 00
January, 1888—Students' contribution to library	101 00
Matriculation fees for 1887-8	3,240 00
	<hr/>
	\$103,527 09

EXHIBIT 3.**Disposition of Receipts Shown in Exhibit 2.**

Expended as per Exhibit 1	\$96,856 34
1887—Matriculation fees, 1886-7, deposited in Treasury on warrants 146 and 14,	3,180 00
Paid into Treasury on deposit warrant 155	48 75
Paid into Treasury on deposit warrant 155, error in voucher 742	2 50
Paid into Treasury on deposit warrant 155, error in voucher 647	4 50
Expended on Summer Normal	76 60
Returned to Peabody fund, deposit warrant 87	14 40
Paid into Treasury on warrant 15	3 00
1888—Expended students' contribution to library	101 00
Deposit in Treasury matriculation fees 1887-8, warrant 206	3,240 00
	<hr/>
	\$103,527 09

APPENDIX III.**Statement of Unpaid Balances of University Land Notes.**

Under Acts 1856-66	\$ 2,715 43—8 per cent.
Under Acts 1874-79	22,972 56—10 per cent.
Under Acts 1883	28,917 20—5 per cent.
Under Acts 1887	13,515 31—5 per cent.

Total unpaid balance

\$68,120 50

Annual interest on balance

\$ 4,636 11

P. S.—\$20,835.90 unpaid principal land sales in conflict in McLennan County, not now included in this statement, annual interest thereon at 10 per cent, \$2,085.90.

There is accrued interest on \$20,835.90 since March 1, 1880.

P. S.—Amount of back interest due on said land notes bearing 8 and 10 per cent interest is \$3,351; hence the annual interest is a very uncertain sum as to these 8 and 10 per cent notes.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Oct. 13, 1888.

F. R. LUBBOCK, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, STATE OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN, Oct. 25, 1888.

Statement of Sale of University Lands since August 16, 1886.

Section.	Block.	Acres.	County.	Original Purchasers.	Date of Sale.	Per Acre.	Remarks.
SW $\frac{1}{4}$, 16	11	160	Tom Green	C. L. Denton	Nov. 1, 1886	\$2 00	
S $\frac{1}{2}$, 11	11	320	Tom Green	J. E. Gardner	Dec. 10, 1886	2 00	
8	8	640	Tom Green	H. C. Young	Dec. 13, 1886	2 00	
3	43	640	Tom Green	Lee Minor	Dec. 20, 1886	2 00	
4	43	640	Tom Green	J. G. Cox	Jan. 1, 1887	2 00	
8	43	640	Tom Green	J. B. Rhoads	Jan. 1, 1887	2 00	
14	11	640	Tom Green	W. W. Anderson	Jan. 1, 1887	2 00	
Fr. $\frac{1}{4}$, 138	170	170	Callahan	T. E. Wilfong	Jan. 10, 1887	2 00	
N $\frac{1}{2}$, 27	160	160	Lamar	E. Tool	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
S $\frac{1}{2}$, 27	160	160	Lamar	Jno. Bright	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
Fr. NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 24	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lamar	B. F. Tool	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 25	160	160	Lamar	C. K. Dolbow	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, 25	80	80	Lamar	E. C. King	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
Fr. NE $\frac{1}{4}$, 25	113 6-10	113 6-10	Lamar	Wm. A. Pherige	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
W $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 13	80	80	Fannin	H. A. David	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
W $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, 4	80	80	Cooke	W. L. Clark	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
$\frac{1}{2}$, 2	160	160	Hunt	J. F. Filkinton	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	
15	11	640	Tom Green	Jas. A. Cleghorn	Feb. 1, 1887	2 00	

Under State Land Board Act, 1883.

Recapitulation.

	Acres.	Acres.
Act of 1883.....	75,520	
Less cancelled.....	28,160	
		47,360
Act of 1887.....	57,597	
Less expired.....	12,800	
		44,797
In force.....		92,157 at 4 cents, \$3,686 25

"MEMO."

Awarded, not paid.

2560, No. 979.

2560, No. 898.

640, No. 896.

640, No. 895.

6400 acres.

F. R. LUBBOCK, Treasurer.

APPENDIX IV.

Section 10 of Article VII of the present Constitution directs as follows: "The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, establish, organize, and provide for the maintenance, support, and direction of a University of the first class, to be located," etc.

Section 11. "In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing section, it is hereby declared that all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of 'The University of Texas,' together with all the proceeds of sales of the same heretofore made or hereafter so to be made, and all grants, donations, and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, shall constitute and become a permanent University fund." "And the same as realized and received into the treasury of the State, 'together with such sums belonging to the fund as may now be in the treasury,' shall be invested in bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained; if not, then in United States bonds; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature, to accomplish the purposes declared in the foregoing section," etc.

Taking this last section by itself, and giving to the words "all grants, donations, and appropriations" their most comprehensive meaning, it precludes the Legislature from making any direct addition to the available fund of the University; for it devotes all future grants, etc., to the permanent fund, and, after prescribing the mode of investment, subjects only the accruing interest to legislative appropriation. The language is, "The same as realized and received into the treasury;" that is, the same grants, donations, and appropriations, just declared to constitute a permanent fund, are to be realized, converted into money, and invested as directed. It is not some of these grants, etc. but, if we take the literal meaning of the words, it is the same; that is, all of them.

If this be the correct construction, Section 11 forbids any friend of the University from donating money or property to be used in the erection of any buildings for the University, or in the purchase of instruments or books. If some one should donate to the University lands, buildings, and instruments for an astronomical observatory, this clause, thus literally construed, would require that all be sold, converted into money, and invested in bonds. Should some citizen fit up, on premises owned by him contiguous to the University, a gymnasium, and convey it to the use of the University, it would have to be sold and follow the same course.

Even donations of books, such as have already been made and are now in the library, are also forbidden. They must be sold, the proceeds invested, and the interest may then be appropriated to buying back some of the books. Such absurd results naturally lead us to look more closely, and see if some other reasonable construction may not be adopted. (See Potter's Dwaris, p. 655.) Especially should we seek light from other clauses of the Constitution bearing on the same subject.

Section 48, Article III, in enumerating the purposes for which the Legislature may levy taxes and impose burdens on the people, specifies: "The support of public schools, in which shall be included colleges and universities established by the State, and the maintenance and support of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas." To support the public schools and the University is to furnish the means for carrying them on. Taken literally, giving to the words "to support" their full, literal meaning, this section is express authority for making direct appropriations out of the general revenue for carrying on the University, i. e., for meeting its current expenses.

It is not important to consider whether, under some other clause of the Constitution, the Legislature might not have had this power, even if Section 48 had been omitted. The clause is not in any way restrictive of the power of the Legislature, nor is it meaningless or without a purpose. That purpose is, to make it plain, to declare positively that

public schools, colleges, and universities established by the State, including the Agricultural and Mechanical College, might be supported—furnished with the means to be kept in operation—by taxation. This primary meaning of the word "support" is further enforced by looking at the other specifications of the purposes included in the economical administration of the government. (Article III, Section 48.) With scarce an exception, they refer to annually recurring expenses.

Taken literally we find that this clause of Section 48, Article III, and Section 11, Article VII, are in conflict. Here, then, we have a second and very strong reason for re-examining the latter section, to see if this apparent conflict may not be reconciled. If a reasonable construction can be found giving effect to these apparently conflicting clauses, it *must*, in the absence of some preferable mode of reconciling them, be adopted.

We claim that the grants, donations, and appropriations intended were of a like character with those "lands and other property" then already "set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of the University of Texas;" that is, *those designed to add to its permanent endowment*, or more particularly to add to its interest bearing fund.

Let us look a little more closely at the meaning of the words "grants, donations and appropriations." Each of these words is comprehensive enough to include either land, personal property, or money, but it is not correct to suppose that the word appropriation by itself indicates a monied gift or grant any more definitely than does the word donation. In this very Section 11, "land or other property" is twice spoken of as "set apart and appropriated." It is also once used when the context shows that it meant money. Whether it means land, property, or money is to be gathered from the connection in which it is used. What is there to show that it means money set apart by the Legislature to pay the annually recurring expenses of the University, in the clause under consideration? To treat it as referring to money given in a general appropriation act for the annual support of the University, is to suppose that the Convention, intending to prohibit such appropriations, instead of doing so directly, attempted to accomplish their purpose in a most indirect and awkward way. The Constitution is made to say: All appropriations of money, including those designed by the Legislature to be consumed for current expenses, shall not be so used, but shall be capitalized and invested. How easy to have said, as was said of the "establishment and erection of the buildings of the University," that to meet the current expenses of the University, "no tax shall be levied and no money appropriated out of the general revenue." How awkward to say that an appropriation intended for expenditure shall not be expended, but shall be invested. Looking, then, at the language of Section 11, taken by itself, I deny that there is anything justifying the conclusion that the word appropriations was used to mean appropriations of money to be expended in defraying running expenses.

Looking at Section 9, of this same article, we find it reads: "All lands heretofore granted for the benefit of the Lunatic, Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Orphan Asylums, *together with such donations as may have been, or may hereafter be made to either of them*, respectively, as indicated in the several grants, are hereby set apart to provide a permanent fund for the support, maintenance, and improvement of said Asylums. And the Legislature may provide for the sale of the lands and investment of the proceeds in manner as provided for the sale and investment of school lands in Section 4 of this article." The section is very concise; but it, if taken literally, giving to "donations" its full literal meaning, prohibits the Legislature from giving any money to the Asylums to be used in meeting expenses. Every addition made by the Legislature to either fund of the Asylums, the permanent fund, or the fund to meet expenses, is a donation. Donations which may hereafter be made, says the Constitution, shall be "set apart to provide a permanent fund for the support, maintenance, and improvement of said Asylums." The Legislature, correctly holding that the Constitution meant donations, *like the grants of lands just named*, intended for endowment, regularly donate or appropriate money to keep these institutions running. The Asylums had been carried on for years by donations or appropriations out of the general revenue, and, although the language of the Constitution, taken literally, would put an end to this practice, it is plain that the object of the section was not to do this, but simply to protect from expenditure the endowments of the Asylums, including future as well as past donations and grants intended as endowments. Such, also, we claim to be the evident object of Section 11, in regard to the University. Looking at Article VII, as a whole, we find that it refers to the Public Schools, the Asylums, and the University, each of which had already been endowed by the State. *The permanence and security of these endowments* seem to have been one of the primary aims of the article. The "funds, lands, and other property," before set apart for public schools, the "alternate sections of land reserved by the State out of grants heretofore made, or that may hereafter be made, to railroads or other corporations," together with the proceeds of the sale of the same, are made a "*perpetual school fund*," to be invested in the way prescribed in the Constitution—the interest only to be "applied annually to the support of the Public Free Schools" (Article VII, Sections 2, 4, and 5.) So, as we have seen, the endowment of the Asylums, as then

existing, or as increased by further donations, was made a "permanent fund," to be invested in like manner. And so, in Section 11, with the same leading object in view the Constitution declares that "all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated" for the University, and "all grants, donations and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source shall constitute and become a permanent University fund." This permanent fund including proceeds of land sales and all sums then in the Treasury, is to be also invested as directed for public schools, the interest to be subject to appropriation. Bearing in mind that the protection of the endowment was a primary object in framing Section 11, it follows naturally that this protection would be extended to all future additions to that endowment by grants, donations, and appropriations from the State, or from any other source. With this key to their meaning, is it not reasonably clear that in this section, as in Section 9, the words used were not intended to be taken in their full literal signification? The object being to protect the permanent fund, that protection is extended to all donations or accessions to that fund from any source. Surely the object could not have been to discourage gifts to the University by unreasonable restrictions. Yet, if the clause imposes a restriction on the Legislature, the conclusion is inevitable that it imposes the same restrictions on individuals desiring to make donations or bequests for the benefit of the University. It has already been shown that if the object of the clause was to prohibit appropriations to be expended, the method of doing so was so indirect and awkward as of itself to make the meaning obscure and doubtful. And in this connection it is quite significant to note that in Section 14 of this article, when the object was to limit the legislative power to make appropriations for the University out of money raised by taxation, the prohibition is direct and positive: "No tax shall be levied, and no money appropriated out of the general revenue for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas." Here is no ambiguity. Right here, when the constitution is specifying the purposes connected with the University for which the people shall not be taxed, we would naturally expect to find it specified that appropriations should not be made out of the general revenue to meet the current expenses of the University—if, indeed, such a restriction were intended. Here is a clause the direct object of which is to limit the purposes, the University purposes, for which the people may be taxed. The inference is strong that for all other University purposes than those here expressed, the power of the Legislature to make appropriations out of the general revenue is intended to be left untouched. Extravagant expenditure in the erection of expensive buildings for colleges had been common, so common that it was desired to protect the people from suffering from such extravagance in the case of the University. It by no means follows that there was any design, or even disposition, to curtail further the power expressly granted to levy taxes to "support" the University.

Strong confirmation of these views of Section 11 is to be found by tracing this section back to its origin. On page 134 of the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention is found the following: "By Mr. Davis, of Brazos, the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Section —, Article —, of the Constitution, shall read as follows:

"The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide for the establishment of a State University, for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, including an agricultural and mechanical department, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, established by an act of the Legislature, approved April 17, 1871, located in the county of Brazos, shall be and is hereby constituted a branch of the State University, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the natural sciences connected therewith.

"The University lands and the proceeds thereof, and all money belonging to the University fund, and all grants, donations, and appropriations heretofore made under former laws of this State, for the maintenance and support of a State University, and all other lands and appropriations that may hereafter be granted by the State, shall be and remain a permanent fund for the use of the State University. The interest arising from the same shall be annually appropriated for the support and benefit of said University.

"And it shall be the duty of the Legislature to take measures for the protection, improvement, or other disposition of said lands, and, as soon as may be done, to provide effectual means for the permanent security and investment of the funds of said State University.

"Referred to Committee on Education."

It is apparent that the "grants, donations, and appropriations heretofore made," before the establishment of the University, had been designed for its endowment, and that the "lands and appropriations that may hereafter be granted by the State" were of a like nature. Mr. Davis, of Brazos, was undoubtedly aiming to secure the Agricultural and Mechanical College an interest in the endowment of the University, also to protect that endowment and make it productive. There is nothing to indicate a design to curtail the power of the Legislature in making appropriations out of the general revenue for the University.

Further illustrations showing that such expressions as "all funds, lands, and other property * * that may hereafter be set apart and appropriated" were used, when the context

plainly negatives any intention to include annual appropriations for current expenses, may be found on pages 243 and 137 of the proceedings of the Convention.

In addition to all this, it may well be claimed that in making appropriations out of general revenue for the current expenses of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the Legislature have given their construction to the Constitution, and that it is entitled to respect. The Constitution makes the Agricultural and Mechanical College a branch of the University. Being a branch—an integral part of the University—how can the Legislature appropriate revenue to meet its current expenses if they are forbidden to do this for the University? Can any authority be found in the Constitution for doing this for the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and not for the University? We do not undertake to say positively that there cannot, but what we do assert is that the burden of showing it devolves on those who claim that it exists. *Prima facie*, we have a legislative interpretation of the Constitution in favor of the right to appropriate in like manner for the main University. In fact, is not an appropriation for the current expenses of the Agricultural and Mechanical College indirectly an appropriation to the main University by relieving it in so far from the burden of defraying the expenses of the Agricultural and Mechanical College out of its income?

It is claimed that enough has been said to justify the construction of Section 11 which we have suggested—even if the fact were that we were simply seeking the meaning of that section standing alone, with no outside reason or occasion pressing for or against any particular construction. If taken by itself, its most probable, most reasonable meaning, may be briefly summed up thus: "To secure a permanent, productive fund, designed to enable the Legislature to establish the State University, it is declared that its endowment as it now exists, including land and other property heretofore granted by the State, and all money arising therefrom now in the Treasury, and also its endowment as it may be added to by the State, or from any other source, shall be a permanent University fund, invested only in bonds of the State or of the United States, the interest on which shall alone be expended under the direction of the Legislature for the benefit of the University."

But it must be remembered that we are *compelled* to reconcile this section of the Constitution with Section 40, Article III. Taken literally the two sections are in conflict. The one plainly and incontrovertibly declares the power of the Legislature to appropriate money out of the general revenue to support the University. Unless this power is restricted by Section 11, it clearly authorizes the annual expenses of the University to be provided for out of the general revenue.

To say the least of it, it is far from certain that Section 11 was designed to impose any such restrictions. It admits of a reasonable construction, which harmonizes the two sections. That construction requires no *departure* from the natural or primary meaning of the language. The words are merely, from the context, interpreted as covering less ground than they sometimes do. In this way the two sections become harmonious. They *must* be harmonized. If this is not the way to make them harmonious, then we must do it by giving to the words "to support," in Section 48, Article III, a limited meaning. We must conclude that the Constitution, while requiring the University to be supported by taxation—declaring that its support is one among the purposes for which taxes may be levied—most strangely departs from the usual method of providing for government purposes, by requiring sufficient taxation to raise a fund the interest on which will support it. It is believed that no sufficient reasons can be given in support of this mode of harmonizing the Constitution, and it is only deemed necessary to add that it leaves in force the absurd restrictions on gifts to the University, alluded to in the outset.

